

LOS ANGELES FIESTA.

National and California
Pageant the Great
Feature.

FLOATS AGAIN SHOWN.

It Is the Greatest Procession
Ever Seen in Southern
California.

CHINESE MARCH IN THE LINE.

One Pretty Incident Is the Agility
of a Fireman in Saluting the
Queen.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 19.—The national and California pageant was the feature of to-day, and certainly it was a proof of the immense resources of the committee which have this big festival in charge. Elaborate and impressively distinctive in its characters, as each day's pageant and programme have been, this of to-day took its place in its order as a progressive step a little better than the last. The display was composed of three main features—the militia, the fire department and the Chinese. The like of the Chinese division has never been seen in this country. It was Oriental in its splendor, and has been prepared by the Chinatown of Los Angeles, wholly unaided by the fiesta treasury. It is said to have cost thousands of dollars, and the saying will not be questioned by any who witnessed it. The name of the pageant was given to it by the military and the long line of floats representing the different sections of the southern end of the State which made a part of it, but many of which have appeared in the earlier demonstrations. As their special day, however, the people of these thriving young cities came to the city in regiments and added much to the prevailing crush. The tribunes in Central Park have at no time been so crowded as during the passing of the procession this afternoon.

E. W. Pridham had command to-day as grand marshal, and he, with his aids, led the line, preceded by his trumpeters and couriers. The line began to move shortly after 1 o'clock, having formed near Central Park, and started over the route followed by Tuesday's parade, beginning by the circle of the mall and passing in review before the Queen. Several pretty little features were introduced into the programme at this point, among which was the drawing up in line of the Gentlemen's Riding Club, the escort of the Queen, before her throne and saluting.

Another was introduced by the fire department. When the hook and ladder truck arrived in front of the throne it was driven to the further side of the wide mall, allowing ample room for the procession to keep on its way, while the truck came to a standstill. Its elaborate floral decorations had been arranged so as to be quickly laid aside. The ladders were then rapidly run up into the air and when extended to their full length the fireman climbed nimbly to the uttermost upper rung from where he saluted the Queen. All this time, only a few minutes it was, the procession was moving on. The ladder was dropped quietly into its place, the decorations returned and the truck fell into the line again behind an engine, while all the people cheered and the Queen's court waived its white parasols and handkerchiefs.

The military led the procession, and as always with the military everywhere, created the greatest enthusiasm. It embraced two regiments of the National Guard, the Seventh and Ninth, a company of marines, the Garibaldi Guards, uniformed, and Knights of Pythias of Riverside on horseback, and these were supplemented by the Grand Army of the Republic float. The Grand Army of the Republic Drum Corps and buglers were an effective accession. The military had had possession of the town since last night, much as the children had it yesterday, excepting that the soldiers are better "stayers" and still masters of the situation. They come from all over the southern part of the State and are like the floats, representative. It is not often that they come together in such force for a festival.

Governor Budd was expected to be here to take his place in this part of the show as commander-in-chief of the guard, but a telegram, regretting his inability to do so, was received yesterday, in which he requested that Adjutant-General C. L. Allen might represent him. That officer therefore to-day rode on the right side of Brigadier-General E. P. Johnson in the capacity of Governor. The right of the procession was taken by the Ninth Regiment, N. G. C., followed by the Seventh.

They marched in battalions under their own line officers, General Johnson at the head of the line, with Captains Osborne and Albert C. Jones aids-de-camp, and the following staff collected from all over the southern end of the State: Major William Duffell, engineer officer; Major James A. W. Barrett, quartermaster, Los Angeles; Major Harry T. Matthews, commissary, Santa Ana; Major George H. Bonebrake, paymaster, Los Angeles; Major Emmanuel L. Stern, ordnance officer, Los Angeles; Major G. Wiley Wells, judge advocate, Los Angeles; Major Horace M. Russell, inspector of rifle practice, Los Angeles; Major Madison T. Owens, signal officer, Los Angeles; Lieutenant-Colonel William G. Cochran, surgeon, Los Angeles; First Lieutenant George E. Lawrence, signal corps, Los Angeles.

The Ninth Infantry was under command of Colonel Edward B. Spilman of San Diego, with also a representative staff as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Berry, San Diego; Major Charles S. McKelvey, Santa Ana; Major Frank C. Prescott, Redlands; First Lieutenant Bradford Morse, battalion adjutant, Riverside; First Lieutenant George C. Cox, battalion adjutant, San Bernardino; First Lieutenant James E. Mack, San Bernardino; First Lieutenant Charles T. Rice, commissary, Riverside; First Lieutenant George H. Bower, quartermaster, San Diego; First Lieutenant P. J. Guinon, ordnance officer, San Diego; First Lieutenant H. H. Sin-

clair, inspector of rifle practice, Redlands; Major Thomas L. Magee, surgeon, San Diego; Captain Charles D. Ball, assistant surgeon, San Ana; Captain Henry A. Brown, chaplain, San Diego.

The Seventh Infantry followed, under command of Colonel William G. Schreiber of Los Angeles, with the following staff: Lieutenant-Colonel James L. Howland, Pomona; Major Samuel T. Black, Ventura; Captain Herbert D. Alfonso, adjutant; First Lieutenant E. Hutchinson, quartermaster; First Lieutenant Marion M. Ogden, commissary, Los Angeles; First Lieutenant John S. Collins, paymaster, Ventura; First Lieutenant Fred C. Smythe, ordnance officer, Anaheim; First Lieutenant John L. A. Last, inspector of rifle practice; Major David C. Barke, surgeon; Captain Alfred S. Clark, chaplain, Los Angeles; Captain Arthur L. Kelsey, assistant surgeon, Santa Paula; First Lieutenant Sherman Pease, battalion adjutant, Los Angeles; First Lieutenant James S. Blackstock, battalion adjutant, Ventura. The First Brigade Signal Corps led the N. G. C. and the Naval Reserve, a company of sturdy sailor lads, presenting a fine appearance, brought up the rear and completed the first division. As they passed the Queen's throne with their long soldierly swing, the cadence of which was as regular as the drums' beat, the officers on horse and foot saluting, the scene was most inspiring and the applause was constant.

The second division, under command of

Chinese war and diplomacy that have recently been made to appear so ridiculous for the ends they are intended to serve, but which certainly must appeal to the artist in colors.

The gong and tum-tum and the treble bass were everywhere in the line, of course, but they are old friends, if the term may be allowed, where a mere mention suggests murder. The soldiers of the line, bearing great circular banners like tents, held in the air by the center-pole, or other long banners borne by the ridge-pole on the shoulders of three or four, were all dressed in cardinal colors, reds, yellows and greens, with a great variety of headgear, the whole making a splendid picture. A second float of little less magnificence than the first presented the eight mythological geni of China—good spirits of air who perform good offices in time of need. The geni were represented by a galaxy of Chinese children fancifully dressed. Two other floats were devoted to alleged musicians and their gongs.

The fourth division was led by Marshal Perry Howard and was composed of the Fire Department. The engines and hose carts and wagons of the entire department were in line, all trimmed with flowers, making a beautiful showing, all under the charge of Chief Walter S. Moore. Mayor Roder, the Fire Commissioners and visiting chiefs rode in carriages and tallhops.

Following in the next division came the ever-dashing caballeros, the Examiner's

chased a newspaper in San Francisco and conducted it with so much energy that he made the proprietors of the other newspapers "rustle." The gentleman referred to was C. M. Shortridge of the San Francisco CALL, and he believed the people present would like to hear him.

Responding to the invitation to speak, Mr. Shortridge addressed the meeting at first slowly, but he warmed to the subject with increasing rapidity. His speech was eloquent, and his remarks were delivered with so much earnestness as to attract the closest attention.

He, as well as others, he said, had come from the north bearing the olive branch of peace. There was no geography in him by which to divide the State of California. He had come to this State without means, and through the generosity of the State he had been provided with at least the foundation of an education. It was not the north nor the south that had done this, but the whole State. He felt grateful for what the State had done for him.

The speaker went on to refer to the development of other portions of the State, and using the term "Silurian," said that the individual known by that term is the clog in the wheels of progress.

The Silurian cries out for the dollar limit of taxation and generally lives in a palace with magnificent furniture costing thousands of dollars. He will, however, swear before the Assessor that the same furniture is worth only \$350. Such indi-

ing the CALL's story of the fiesta by the photograph system is growing. A sketch of the scene in to-day's parade, the moment of peculiar interest, where the fireman ran up the ladder before the Queen and called out the excited puffs of the multitude, is sent to-day. This occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A sketch also of one of the striking figures in the Chinese demonstration, the figure with the trailing Chinese pheasant feathers, is also sent by telegraph.

SANTA ROSA'S BEAUTY CONTEST.
Miss Belle Spotswood Still Remains a Few Votes in the Lead.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., April 19.—The result of the voting for Queen to-day was as follows:
1—Miss Spotswood, 730.
2—Miss Donnan, 726.
3—Miss Matthews, 682.
4—Miss Bishop, 263.
5—Miss Solomon, 250.
6—Miss Denman, 255.
7—Miss Byington, 252.
8—Miss Stites, 164.
9—Miss Roney, 130.
10—Mrs. Byington, 101.
11—Miss Yost, 75.

RED BLUFF ACCIDENT.
Shocking Death of a Car-Repairer in the Railroad Yards.

RED BLUFF, CAL., April 19.—Bert Waggon, a young car-repairer, was killed in an accident in the railroad yards to-day. His head was crushed between a freight car and the caboose while he was in the act of coupling them. The freight car was loaded with lumber and the ends projected over the end of the car a foot or more. Waggon's body was taken in charge by the coroner.

GLENWOOD IN MOURNING.

Colonel Robb Stricken by
Death at His Country
Home.

He Was One of General Grant's
Staff and the First Mayor of
Sacramento.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—Colonel Thomas P. Robb, died this afternoon at his country home, near Glenwood, from the effects of the grippe.

Colonel Robb came to this county from Chicago. During the war he was a member of General Grant's staff. After the war he was appointed to take charge of the custom-house, postoffice and other public buildings at Atlanta, Ga. During Grant's administration he was sent to Mexico to arbitrate claims which that country had against the United States. This mission he successfully performed. He was an intimate friend of Grant, Sherman, Lincoln, Logan and other heroes of the late war.

The deceased was the first Mayor of Sacramento. In Chicago, where he went in the fifties, he owned much land, which increased in value as the city grew. He came to this county for his health five years ago, selecting a place on the mountain tops. He was in the best of health until recently.

Colonel Robb was 71 years old. Mrs. Robb is now in Chicago, being too ill to travel. She was prominently identified with sanitary work among the soldiers during the war. The colonel leaves a widow, son and daughter.

FUTILE SEARCH FOR AN HEIR.
It Is Thought Ansel White Was Murdered Years Ago in San Francisco.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—The search for Ansel White, the early day pioneer, who has fallen heir to a \$4,000,000 estate in New York, has so far been barren of results. Pioneers who know White say that thirty years ago he sold his place near this city for \$2,000 and with the money went to San Francisco, where he stopped at the St. Louis House, a salaried boarding-house on the waterfront. At that time his friends believed he met with foul play, as he had money with him. A friend who was on intimate terms says that White would have surely written to him years ago were he alive.

SHRINERS AT SANTA CRUZ.
Pilgrims of the Desert Arranging for Their Annual Outing.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—The Mystic Shriners, a Masonic body, will have their annual outing in this city, commencing June 8 and continuing several days. The Nobles on this visit will be accompanied by their wives and families, and the features will be a banquet, drives and a general jollification.

FOR A ROSE CARNIVAL.
A Project Which Santa Cruz Women Will Carry Out.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—The ladies of this city are quite enthusiastic and are taking in hand the carrying out of a rose carnival, which will be given the middle of June. Their plans are to have it on a very grand scale, and to include a fair, grand parades of children, floats, etc., with a regatta on the river.

Insurance Agents Organize.
SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—The insurance agents formed a local board to-day, which ends the rate war here. The officers are E. S. West, chairman, and J. M. Green secretary. A. J. Hinds, E. L. Williams and O. L. Tuttle were appointed to draft by-laws. The board will abide by the rates of the underwriters. An application is to be made to have a reduction of 20 per cent on risks where there is good fire protection.Fataally Injured on a Napa Ranch.
NAPA, CAL., April 19.—Thomas Odin, an employee at the A. B. Spreckels stock ranch, near here, fell from the second-story window of a barn on the ranch last night and struck on the top of his head. He is not expected to live.Death of a Weaverly Merchant.
WEAVERVILLE, CAL., April 19.—J. R. Balch, a prominent merchant, dropped dead in his store at 8 o'clock last night of apoplexy. Balch was a native of Maine, 63 years of age. He leaves a widow and three children.The Thetis at San Diego.
SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 19.—The coast survey steamer Thetis arrived this noon from the Lower California coast, and will remain in port about two weeks before proceeding to Mare Island.

THE LOS ANGELES FIREMAN DOFFS HIS HAT TO THE QUEEN OF THE FIESTA.
[This picture is another successful attempt of the "Call" at photo-telegraph. The sketch was made in Los Angeles yesterday by J. Kahler, the "Call's" chief artist, and was reproduced by an artist in the "Call" office last night.]

Marshal H. H. Mayberry, was composed of the company of Italian Zouaves, the Knights of Pythias of Riverside with their plumes and swords, the Ladies' Riding Club, which has not appeared as a body in the preceding programmes except to form part of the Queen's first escort into the city, the Gentlemen's Riding Club, the G. A. R. float and other smaller features made up the second division, full of life and color. The G. A. R. Drum and Bugle Corps set the pace for it.

And now comes the Chinese contingent, which for glitter and pomp and color puts every preceding attempt in that line at a distinct disadvantage. The costumes were as gorgeous as golden fables, and the recent newspaper recitals of Li Hung Chang and his court at their best were here reproduced in life. Three-eyed peacock feathers were altogether common, while the

golden locomotive, and the floats that have appeared before as representing the surrounding young cities.

Riverside appeared for the first time at the end of the procession, but attracting much attention with a float full of oranges, which she threw with a prodigious hand to the crowd. A character in the costume of Uncle Sam took a large basket and presented it to the queen, while his wagon waited.

FOR THE WHOLE STATE.

One Feature of the Fiesta Is the Meeting of the Half-Million Club With the Merchants.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 19.—In accordance with the invitation of the Half-

million Club, Mr. Shortridge remarked, are proposed to be made in the near future by the issue of bonds for park and other improvements.

The bonds should be voted and the parks improved. Perhaps it might be said, he continued, that he (Shortridge) had no business to make such remarks or suggestions as to what should be done. To such a statement he would reply that he claimed the right to do so as a citizen of the glorious State of California. Thirty years ago brave men of the nation fought to save the union.

The same injunction that rested on them to preserve the unity of the North and South now rests on the people of this State to fight for united California.

Before concluding the speaker remarked that it is the rich tax-shirkers that want waking up. There was vigorous applause as he resumed his seat.

Mr. Shortridge was followed by President Patterson of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, who warmly echoed back the eloquent words of Shortridge.

Chairman Bunker alluded to the society of Native Sons as having worked in favor of United California, and asked ex-Senator Del Valle, as a member of that organization, to speak. Mr. Del Valle said in regard to State division that nine-tenths of the people are opposed to it. There are, however, a few people, he said, who have little to do and they are, to a greater or less extent, harping on the question.

The following resolution was presented and adopted unanimously:
"Resolved, That the interests of California demand united and concerted action for State development, and that we, the representatives of the various sections of the State here assembled, hereby pledge ourselves to work for new united and progressive California."

On motion it was decided to have a committee, consisting of fifteen members, appointed by the chair for the purpose of securing a permanent organization to work for the unity of California. The meeting thereupon adjourned.

ALL ARE ASTONISHED.

Telegraphic Pictures as Published in "The Call" Are Watched With Great Interest.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 19.—The CALL of Thursday morning came to Los Angeles to-day. It contained the picture of the Fresno float, the big steamer laden with fruit, illuminated with her own electric lights and otherwise up to date. The float did not arrive in Los Angeles until Wednesday afternoon and appeared to the public for the first time in the illuminated parade Wednesday night.

It would therefore have been impossible to have gotten even an idea of it to San Francisco by mail. This fact was patent to everybody, and therefore when the CALL of Thursday morning, the morning after the float had made its public appearance, came to Los Angeles with a perfect picture of it as it appeared in the night parade in the park, with the setting of fireworks in which it figured, the fact that the CALL had done the thing that only a few years ago would have seemed impossible, accomplished that which no other journal in the world has before attempted, was recognized as absolutely proven.

For everybody in Los Angeles saw the thing in fact that was portrayed in the picture and doubt had no chance. Interest in the CALL's experiment, which is no longer an experiment, is quickened and the result of each day's work in illustrating

PRETTY AS FLOWERS.

Posies Rivalled by the
Beauties at the
Ball.

SANTA BARBARA'S PRIDE

Fitting Close of the Most Successful Carnival Ever Held.

SOME VERY QUIANT COSTUMES.

From the Stately Minuet the
Dancers Glide Into the Enchanting Waltz.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 19.—The floral festival here wound up to-night in a blaze of glory with a brilliant ball. The California Press Association and the Half-million Club were obliged to return to Los Angeles after witnessing the grand battle of roses. Other visitors stayed for the ball, and spent the morning driving through Mission Canyon, Montecito Valley, sight-seeing generally and collecting souvenirs.

The pavilion and dining-room at the Arlington for the ball guests were elaborately decorated. The colors in both are chiefly white and gold, against which are arranged thousands of pink roses. The floor were covered throughout with canvas, and a promenade 700 feet in length was lined with 7000 potted plants. The circular ballroom was illuminated with electric lights, showing to advantage the handsome toilets and arrangement of roses.

The latter were caught in white fishnets suspended on the walls and round the center pole, from which ropes of roses curved to the side, 30,000 roses being used.

A brilliant company was present, comprising over 1000 prominent residents and visitors. Tickets were \$10 each. An elaborate supper was served in the dining hall, which was made to represent a tent. The walls were covered with 5000 yards of lemon-colored cloth and the tent roof with fishnet 48x280 feet, studded with pink roses. Potted plants stood on the tables banked with moss. The scene, lighted by 100 incandescents, was softened with yellow shades. The guests began to arrive at 8:30 o'clock, and shortly after 9 nearly all were assembled.

As the guests drove up they were struck with the appearance of the Arlington grounds, which had been transformed by stringing Chinese lanterns and fairy lamps from the roof of the house to the surrounding fence. All the verandas had been decorated with white cloth and hung with branches of oranges. Arrangements for unloading and assigning places had commenced.

The opening minuet was given to enthusiastic applause. Under the direction of Henry J. Kramer twenty couples, attired in Louis XIV costumes, the men with cocked hats, powdered hair and knee breeches, the women powdered and patched, advanced to their places.

There were five groups, the central one white in color and the others at regular distances, their exact place being marked with tall pedestals bearing vases full of roses of yellow, pink, green and blue. They came in to the music of Stefano's gavotte, and after dancing the minuet to Mozart's "Don Juan" changed places to the music of the Bocherini minuet. In this way the colors were interchanged with indescribably pretty effect; so much so that the spectators insisted on an encore, and again the courtly dance was treaded, the dancers finally forming a full circle round the hall, courtesying to partners and retiring to the gavotte step again. A more perfect dance had never been given. The dancers were the same who participated in the preliminary minuet in the Hazard Villa Wednesday.

After the minuet general dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The dancers were costumed in colors by quartets. The white quartet which took the center of the floor, consisted of Mr. Whitney and Miss Panchita Dibblee, Mr. Worthington and Miss Colby, Mr. Burton and Miss Dutton, Mr. Summers and Miss Everhart. The ladies wore pompadour gowns of white satin with wattleau trains, and wore their hair dressed in pompadour style and powdered, white black patches adorning their fair faces.

The gentlemen wore Louis XIV coats of white satin finished in gold lace and embroidered knee-breeches and high-heeled pumps. Arranged on the opposite sides of the latter were the green and blue quartets. The green quartet was organized of the following: Dr. Harold Sidebotham and Miss Miriam More, Mr. Cameron and Miss Grace Harrison, Carl Stoddard and Miss Fairbanks, Frank Bliss and Miss Sarah Boyce.

The ladies wore pale green satin petticoats and wattleau gowns of broad silk falling over them. The gentlemen wore pale green, satin coats and breeches, with doublets of white satin and trimmings of gold lace. Opposite the green quartet was ranged the blue, the ladies with satin petticoats of the palest blue satin and broad wattleau overdresses, with alternating stripes of pale blue and pink with a small figure.

The gentlemen were costumed in corresponding colors. The yellow quartet was composed of Dr. Thaw and Mrs. Thaw, Samuel Isley and Miss Sidebotham, Mr. Evans and Mrs. Sidebotham, Carl Howard and Miss Tnez Dibblee. The yellow and white costumes were dazzling in effect and the ladies' toilets were heightened by the pearls they wore.

Opposite was the pink quartet, the ladies' gowns being of the palest apple-blossom tint and the gentlemen's costumes the same delicate shade. The blue quartet was composed of Will Alexander and Miss Stoddard, Mr. Hayne and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Vail and Miss Nickerson, Mr. Vance and Miss Gaty.

The dancers costumed in pink were Mr. Dreyfus and Miss Wheeler, Mr. Greenleaf and Mrs. Dreyfus, Mr. Rogers and Miss Fernald, Herman Eddy and Miss Double-day.

The ladies taking part in the minuet

were, without exception, beautiful young women, graceful in figure and movement. So sweeping an assertion could scarcely be made with regard to the gentlemen. But there were many handsome faces and figures among them, and all were finished dancers, so that not a single break or gauche occurred to mar the poetry of the scene. The effect produced as these various groups moved through the dignified measures of the ancient dance, or mingled together upon the floor, was extremely beautiful and called forth the warmest applause from the spectators.

When the appointed programme was finished and the waltz began the floor was still left to the ancient perukes and shepherdesses, for no one seemed inclined to mar the break upon the charming picture they made. After a short pause in the music the restraint melted away and the floor therefor thronged with dancers.

Among the ladies were noticed Mrs. Barrett Fithian, attired in a gown of lavender silk, sprigged with a darker shade and with short puffed sleeves of heliotrope velvet. Mrs. Fithian the elder was also present, a dignified presence, in a rich Paris toilet of dark brocade, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Caroline Hazard wore a gown of changeable silk, turquoise blue and pink; her ornaments turquoise and diamonds.

Mrs. James Otis was attired in figured gray and white silk, with black velvet trimmings.

Mrs. Thomas Dibblee wore a rich robe of pale asies of roses silk of a crepe texture, and richly embroidered in pale blue and old rose, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Rogers of Buffalo, N. Y., wore a soft flowing silk of white, without any ornaments.

Mrs. Lawton was attired in heavy white satin, simply made.

Miss Baxter wore a charming costume of yellow and white figured silk, with deep ruffles of point d'Alencon lace; her ornaments were red roses.

Mrs. Price Phillips, the gifted singer, a lovely demi-blonde, was attired in black satin, with an overdress of Brussels net, spangled with jet. Mrs. W. S. Low wore a handsome pink and white brocade satin, with rich point laces and diamond ornaments.

This was an exceedingly democratic assembly. Side by side with the millionaire's wife, who, it must be confessed, was in the ascendant, both as regards numbers and prominence, sat the pretty school-teacher, the petty tradesman's wife, the music teacher, the governess.

A charming feature of the company was the number of pretty little girls, appropriately dressed in pale pink, light blue and white, wearing no ornaments but flowers. These little folks were as gay as the gayest, and eagerly took places on the floor when they saw the opportunity.

Mrs. Colby, the wife of the president of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, who is spending the winter in Santa Barbara, and whose eldest daughter took part in the minuet, was present with her two young daughters, the older wearing a dainty pink crepe gown and the younger simply dressed in sprigged white muslin. The three little daughters of another railroad president, Mr. Green of Philadelphia, wore white dotted silk.

The bells among the little folks, and who sharply contested her place with some older ladies, was the dainty seven-year-old daughter of Dr. Thaw of Montecito, who was charmingly dressed in a loose gown of pale pink crepe with arbutus blossoms about her neck and forming a wreath in her flowing brown hair. This little woman was an accomplished dancer.

A noticeable and prevailing characteristic of the toilets was their simplicity. While there were many costly fabrics—and all the famous dressmakers of the world were represented in the costumes worn—there was little extravagance of style, and the coloring was for the most part light evening shades.

Many jewels of dazzling splendor were seen, but more than one lady who boasts of a casket filled with jewels appeared without ornaments or adorned herself with natural flowers in keeping with the spirit of this springtime festival. More than one millionaire's daughter appeared in simple white mulle or in expensive crepe.

The staff of the Olympia was present in full force, and the navy vied with the laity in capturing the pretty girls for the dances. A very large number of people thronged the entrances to the pavilion, and remained to watch the elegantly attired ladies and gentlemen as they alighted from their carriages.

Even after they had disappeared from view the throngs remained, getting as close as possible to the illuminated pavilion and standing on the dismantled tribunes,

CUTICURA
for the
HAIR

With a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, and supplies the roots with energy and nourishment. For the prevention of facial blemishes, for giving a brilliancy and freshness to the complexion, as well as for cleansing the scalp and invigorating the hair, it is without a peer.

For bad complexion, oily, mothy skin, red, rough hair, dandruff, itching scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston.

fences and barrels to catch a glimpse of the wondrous within. Of course the famous minut was the number on the programme which most desired to see. Many remained to watch the guests depart. A large number of people, including many San Franciscans, bought tickets merely to view the pretty sight, and general were the expressions of satisfaction and delight heard on all sides.

PORTLAND'S CLERICAL BANDIT.

He Read Dime Novels and Then Sallied Forth to Lift Neapls.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19.—The reports of Drs. A. E. Joseph, Harry Lane and A. C. Panton, the commission appointed by Judge Stevens of the State Circuit Court to inquire into the mental condition of Rev. J. C. Reed, the Baptist minister who was found not guilty of holding up an East Side bank on the ground of insanity, was made public to-day. The report, after stating that the reverend gentleman was in the habit of reading dime-novel literature, says:

"He is a man 49 years of age, with the impulses and judgment of a boy of 13 or 15 years, who, with his head stuffed full of the garish fiction of dime novels, emulates the conduct of the heroic Seven-toed Pete and sallies forth armed with a sharpened caseknife to lift the scalps of imaginary redskins in the persons of inoffensive small children, and the degree of his criminality at the time of the robbery is to be measured by that of the boy.

"He occupies the border line of mental soundness, and conceding the commission of the robbery the proper punishment, or rather treatment, did not law but permit it, would be a long term in the reform school."

THE TRAGEDY AT RODEO.

Witnesses Tell the Story of the Killing of Frank Ranlett.

Shot Down by a Brother Whom He Had Attempted to Place Under Arrest.

MARTINEZ, CAL., April 19.—The prosecution closed its case to-day in the trial of C. E. Ranlett for the killing of his brother at Rodeo on December 23, 1894.

From the testimony adduced the fact has been established that bad blood existed between the brothers for some time prior to the shooting.

Justice Dohrmann on the witness stand stated that on the evening of the tragedy he was called to adjust the matter of framing bonds for the release of Purvis Wilcox for the crime of mayhem, and in fixing the day of trial the brothers disagreed. The Deputy Sheriff claimed that his brother, Ed Ranlett, had no right to interfere. Ed Ranlett said he was the attorney for Wilcox, and he had a right to say on what day the trial should take place. Frank Ranlett replied:

"If you interfere here I will put you in a worse box than this man."

Then followed a scuffle, during which the fatal shot was fired. Ed Ranlett then took three or four steps forward and shot again, inflicting another wound in his prostrate brother.

Other witnesses for the prosecution substantiated this story, and also told of the strained relations between the brothers.

The defense opened with a statement that they expected to prove that the shooting was in self-defense. They called several witnesses to prove the quarrelsome nature of the deceased, and also to show that deceased made an attempt to reach for his revolver when the fatal shot was fired. The case will probably occupy several days.

DROWNED AT BEILERS POINT.

Edward Olsen, the Mate of the Schooner Rachel, Meets His Death.

FORT ROSS, CAL., April 19.—Edward Olsen, the mate of the schooner Rachel, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Beilers Point yesterday. The captain, mate and two sailors were in the boat putting the wine out preparing to discharge the cargo. The wind was blowing a gale and the sea was very rough. A huge breaker upset the boat. The captain and sailors escaped by means of ropes from the shore, but Mate Olsen could not swim and was drowned. His body has not been recovered yet.

Olsen was 31 years old and a native of Norway. Last year he was captain of the schooner Archie and Fontie.

Sacramento Libel Suit.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 19.—Dr. R. A. Archibald of this city, secretary of the State Veterinary Medical Association, was arrested to-day on a charge of libel. The complaint was sworn to by Dr. Thomas Wood, a veterinary surgeon of Oakland. He alleges that Archibald, as secretary of the State board, circulated defamatory articles about him to prevent his appointment as meat inspector of Oakland. Archibald was released on giving a bond in \$500 to appear in Oakland on the 25th inst.

One Year at San Quentin.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 19.—A young colored woman, named Manie Copeland, was to-day sentenced to one year's imprisonment at San Quentin for stealing \$10 from Albert Pate. The latter is now in jail awaiting trial for forgery, it being alleged that he procured the money which was stolen from him by means of a forged check.

Sacramento Fare Game Raided.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 19.—For a year past there has been no fare game running in this city, until, a few nights ago, one was opened in a quiet way at Second and K streets. To-night Officer Taylor walked into the room, watched the game awhile, and then placed the dealer, George Hietet, under arrest.

Treasure Unearthed at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 19.—While digging in Dr. H. H. Peterson's yard on Third street to-day a workman spade struck an iron box, which apparently has been buried for a long time. The box was opened, and in it was found \$140 in \$20 gold pieces.

Arrest of a Eugene Burglar.

EUGENE, Ore., April 19.—R. M. Stevens, a prominent young society man of this city, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the store of A. V. Peters. Last night about midnight he was seen by the officers entering the store. When he came out with his plunder he was arrested.

A Walla Walla Murderer Convicted.

WALLA WALLA, WASH., April 19.—The jury in the Hoyt murder case retired last night at 10 o'clock. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon it returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Hoyt will be sentenced on Friday, April 26.

Judge Grosscup Improving.

REDLANDS, CAL., April 19.—Judge Grosscup to-day showed quite marked improvement in health and it seems he has passed the worst point.

ALONG THE COAST.

Rich Deposit of Silver Found at Morgan Hill.

PAUL SCHULZE'S THEFT.

An Alleged Discrepancy of \$100,000 in the Suicide's Account.

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Death of George W. Baker at Willcox—Fatal Shooting Affray Near Oakdale.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 19.—Great excitement has been caused at Morgan Hill by the discovery of a rich vein of silver ore on the ranch of E. L. Rogers. Mining operations have already commenced, and prospectors are now at work in the vicinity, where it is thought other valuable deposits will be found.

While chopping wood on his ranch several weeks ago, Rogers came across some croppings in the rocks. On breaking off a piece, he found that it contained silver. He kept his find a secret, as he did not have a title to the place, but since then he has secured a deed to the property, and exhibits his find with pleasure.

Rogers has sunk a shaft about nine feet deep and has struck a vein of silver ore over ten feet wide. The vein has been traced for a distance of 500 feet. Specimens have been shipped to San Francisco to be assayed.

Old miners say that it has been known that silver existed in the hills there, but all efforts to find the ledge heretofore have been unsuccessful.

TACOMA'S SUICIDE A DEFAULTER.

Investigation of Paul Schulze's Accounts Continued by Experts.

TACOMA, WASH., April 19.—Ever since his death there have been rumors that the late Paul Schulze was short in his accounts as general Western land agent of the Northern Pacific road. The friends of the dead man have been inclined to discredit such reports though an investigation of his accounts has been in progress for three days.

It is known that there are indications of a shortage in the Land Office accounts, and some of Mr. Schulze's close friends have hesitatingly admitted that his affairs are in a much more complicated state than was supposed at the time of his death.

What the shortage will amount to, if there turns out to be one, cannot yet be told. It will take months to check up all the figures in the Land Office accounts, as it will be done in a very careful manner.

Land Commissioner Phipps has two experts, whom he brought from St. Paul, going over the books. It is significant that Mr. Phipps has remained here personally supervising the investigation while his brother officers have gone on a trip to Grays Harbor and Portland.

When seen to-night Mr. Phipps refused to talk on the subject.

It was reported this evening that up to 6 p. m. a discrepancy amounting to \$100,000 had been found in checking up the actual land sales with the land contracts and cash receipts. The cause of this cannot be definitely ascertained, because the gentlemen in a position to know will not talk about it.

An investigation of the accounts of the Yakima Investment Company, of which Schulze was president, is in progress.

CAR ACCOUNTANTS ENTERTAINED.

The Visitors Delighted With San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 19.—The Car Accountants' excursion arrived in this city from Monterey this morning. The party was met at the depot by a committee of the Board of Trade and taken for a drive through the Willows, and orchards adjacent to the city. There were about 150 in the party, and they were delighted with the scenery along the drive. Accompanying the accountants are many ladies, whose only topic of conversation was the beautiful flowers seen on every side.

After the drive through the orchards the accountants were taken to the Board of Trade rooms, where President Osborne of the Car Accountants' Association made a short speech, thanking the members of the Board of Trade for the many courtesies extended the excursionists. They were all and in their praise of Santa Clara Valley, and said San Jose was the most beautiful place they had visited on their trip. Many declared their intention to return here and settle in the valley.

The party left at 4:30 o'clock for San Francisco.

DIES AT WILLCOX.

George Baker, Ex-City Recorder of San Francisco, a Victim of Pneumonia.

WILCOX, ARIZ., April 19.—George W. Baker, well known on the coast and in the East, died here to-day of pneumonia, after being ill just a week.

The deceased was born and raised at Lancaster, Pa., and was a graduate from Harvard. He was admitted to practice of law in Philadelphia.

He married Miss Mary Lane, the sister of Miss Harriet Lane, the celebrated mistress of the White House during Buchanan's administration. Baker edited the first Democratic morning paper established in Philadelphia. He moved to California with the 49ers, and was City Recorder of San Francisco for four years during the early fifties, where he also practiced at the bar later.

He was an associate of David Broderick, Gwin, Munn and Terry. He came to Arizona to close the affairs of the Gunsight mine for Eastern stockholders and remained, being engaged in mining, law and local politics. He was a charter member of Occidental Lodge, F. and A. M. of San Francisco, also a member of the local lodge here, by whom he will be buried to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SUED AT SAN JOSE.

An Action Brought to Compel the Fulfillment of a Contract.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 19.—J. P. Ponce has begun a suit against M. M. Barrett, John F. Daly and W. A. Cavanaugh, of San Francisco, for the fulfillment of a contract alleged to have been existing since July 31, 1894, entered into by the parties to the suit. It is claimed the defendants agreed to give plaintiff for \$1000 the sole right in Santa Clara County to sell and manufacture their gas engines. The plaintiff alleges that on December 10, 1889, he paid the defendants \$1000 for the exclu-

sive right to use, sell and dispose of said engines in Santa Clara County for the period of time the letters patent were to run, and by which he was to receive 25 per cent of the sales.

It is alleged that the aggregate sales of the engines in this county amount to \$12,000, and the plaintiff prays that he be awarded \$3000 and costs of suit, and that the contract entered into by him be declared in force, and that he receive 25 per cent of future sales made in this county.

ELKINS AT PORTLAND.

The Senator Expresses Himself on the Political Situation.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19.—United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia and family arrived here from San Francisco this morning in their private car, Topeka. They will remain here until tomorrow morning, when they will leave for Puget Sound over the Northern Pacific. When asked what the next National Republican Convention would do in regard to silver, Senator Elkins said quite positively: "It will declare for bimetalism. That does not mean for silver or a single gold standard."

"I cannot say who leads in the race for the Presidential nomination," he continued. "You know as much about it as I. It is all guess work and no one can predict. Vice-President Stevenson leads on the Democratic side. Looking at the situation as it is to-day he stands nearer the Presidential nomination than any one else."

KERN COUNTY FATALITY.

A Boy Dragged Hundreds of Yards by a Runaway Mule.

PASO ROBLES, CAL., April 19.—George Stoker, the 10-year-old son of a farmer living east of this place, just with the Kern County line, met with a fatal accident yesterday.

The lad had mounted a mule to go to the postoffice for mail. The animal became unmanageable and threw him. Young Stoker's foot was caught in the stirrup and he was dragged head downward several hundred yards.

The boy did not return home last night, and searching parties started out to look for him. This morning he was found on the side of a steep hill lying with his head toward the bottom and still insensible. His head and body were fearfully bruised and the left leg was broken in two places. The unfortunate boy has not yet regained consciousness and cannot recover.

FATAL AFFRAY NEAR OAKDALE.

Two Laboring Men Quarrel, and One Dies.

OAKDALE, CAL., April 19.—A fatal stabbing affray occurred this morning at a camp on the upper end of the San Joaquin canal. Tom Sullivan and a man named Robison, two laborers, employed on the canal work, became involved in a quarrel at the breakfast table, and Sullivan slapped Robison. The latter retaliated by stabbing Sullivan in the region of the heart. The wounded man is lying at the point of death, and the assailant has escaped.

AGER STAGE HOLD-UP.

Loot of the Mail and Express by a Single Highwayman.

He Remains in Ambush While the Driver Is Made to Throw Out the Pouches.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., April 19.—The Klamath Falls and Ager stage line arrived here this morning with empty express-box and letter-pouches. About 12 o'clock last night, at the foot of the Topsy grade, near Ager, Driver Lowe heard the order:

"Throw out the express and letter pouches and get out; take this ax, cut open and return them without the contents."

The order was obeyed and then the highwayman ordered the driver to lose no time in making himself scarce. The only passenger was a drummer, who handed out \$15. The robber's face was not seen. He remained in ambush within three feet of the stage.

This is the first mail robbery that has occurred on the coast since the conviction of Abe Jones, on May 21, 1892. Jones was convicted on his third trial, in the United States District Court in San Francisco, and sentenced by Judge Morrow to twenty years imprisonment at San Quentin. His partner, "Bill" Howard, was killed by officers near Redding, Cal., on the night of November 2, 1891, while resisting arrest. Jones was recaptured in Modoc County, Cal., December 8, 1891. A brother of Howard and a brother of Jones were convicted of stage robbing in Oregon subsequently, and another brother of Jones served one year at San Quentin for perjury in the second trial of Jones.

SANTA CRUZ MAN INSANE.

Peculiar Case of a Person Who Imagines He Is Loaded With Electricity.

Pilgrims of the Mystic Shrine to Meet—Arranging for a Rose Carnival.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 19.—George Kind, a gentlemanly appearing man, 44 years of age, was arrested to-day by Chief of Police Rawle, who swore to a complaint charging him with insanity.

Kind's mania is of a peculiar form. He imagines that there is a large amount of electricity in the back of his neck, which he wishes to have cut out, and he was bothering the druggists, dentists and doctors to have it done. He also imagines he is pursued by men who wish to do him bodily injury. He was examined, pronounced insane, and will be taken to Agnews to-morrow morning.

CREMATED AT NICOLAS LAKE.

Two Guests Perish Miserably in the Burning Dryland Hotel.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—Word has just been received of the total destruction by fire of the Dryland Hotel, at Nicolas Lake, yesterday morning at an early hour. Two boarders, Alexander Ferguson, a miller by trade, and a brother of the City Clerk of Brandon, Manitoba, and Joe Moore, a stranger in the village, perished in the flames, the other inmates having a narrow escape. The loss on the building is \$3000.

Suicide at Reno.

RENO, Nev., April 19.—The body of a suicide recognized as a workingman named George Carpenter was found in the willows on the river bank east of here this morning. Carpenter had been drinking heavily, and closed a protracted spree by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife.

SEEN AT LOS GATOS.

Dr. and Mrs. Spranger Reply to Mrs. Darling's Charge.

THEY SAY SHE IS CRAZY.

The Story That Edward J. Darling Was Poisoned Denied.

HAD NOT LIVED TOGETHER.

The Accused Woman Says Whiskey Alone Caused Her First Husband's Death.

LOS GATOS, CAL., April 19.—Dr. Francis Xavier Spranger and his wife, against whom the sensational charge of having murdered Mrs. Spranger's first husband by poisoning has been made by Flora Adams Darling, are located at the home of the former's father, high in the mountains above here. The home of Dr. Spranger Sr. is located on one of the loftiest peaks of the Santa Cruz range, about 3000 feet above the sea level. The Spranger home is a cozy and palatial one, especially for that mountainous country, and nestles in the side of a bristling cliff, from which vantage point a magnificent view of Monterey Bay and the mountains above may be obtained.

Here in this lovely retreat, and with an air of the ideal home pervading everything, are at present sojourning the pair against whom the sensational charges made by Flora Adams Darling startled the readers of a continent to-day. Dr. Francis Xavier Spranger is an only son of the owner of this hospitable house, and he and his wife are now spending their honeymoon there.

The published charges state that Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, the writer of war letters and one of the founders of the Daughters of the Revolution, is seeking the indictment of both the young doctor and his wife by the Grand Jury of New York County on the charge of having caused the death of her son, Edward J. Darling, a musician and poet of some renown, by slow poison. Mrs. Spranger was the wife of Edward J. Darling, and at the time of his death, in 1894, at Mount Clemens, Mich., had begun divorce proceedings on account of the husband's dissipated habits.

Dr. Spranger, then a rising young physician, was called in attendance on Mr. Darling at the time Darling was first taken ill, some time in 1886, shortly after his marriage to Miss Gay Beatrice Klinge in Washington, D. C. Dr. Spranger remained in the capacity of family physician until about two years before the death of Darling. All parties resided in Detroit, Mich.

When the CALL representative got to the Spranger home in the mountains at noon to-day he found the several members of the household at dinner. He was ushered into the parlor and greeted by a handsome young man of about 35, who pleasantly asked what favor he could do the visitor.

A copy of a newspaper containing the charges made by Mrs. Darling was handed to him, with the introductory remark that the public at large would no doubt be interested in hearing their side of the story.

After carefully perusing the account, Dr. Spranger called his wife from an adjoining room. Mrs. Spranger is a delicate, fair-faced woman and every line of her features would seem to indicate a refined, sensitive and highly cultured person—one above all suspicion on a charge of this kind.

"Why," said Mrs. Spranger, "this charge is simply monstrous, utterly ridiculous, too, when taken into the slightest consideration. We don't like to talk about such an insane charge and would rather have you write either to John D. Conely, Detroit, my lawyer, or refer you to A. A. Birney, United States District Attorney of Washington, D. C. Both gentlemen rank high, and know something about all this."

"Our opinion of Mrs. Darling is simply this, that she is insane. Neither myself nor my husband have been in New York for years, and why she should bring a charge like this in that State I do not fathom. Why did she not do so in Detroit, where we live? I would be the first one to refute it, you may be sure."

"I have expected something like this for some time and am not entirely surprised."

Mrs. Spranger stated she had not seen Mr. Darling, her former husband, for a year and a half previous to his death.

"And how," said she, "could I have poisoned him? The doctor and I were married on March 19, 1895, in Baltimore, by Rev. Mr. Starr. It was a public and not a private marriage, and the papers have stated. Here is another reference I would like to give—G. C. Green of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.—a gentleman who stands high in the community and who knows us well."

"I am not worth a million, nor anything like that. That statement owes its birth to Mrs. Darling, who is a monomaniac in money matters, and would do anything, I believe, for a nickel. Mr. Darling's body was cremated by the sole request of his mother. I have affidavits to that effect."

"The only thing that killed him was too much whiskey. Why, he had been drinking for almost the entire time of our marriage, nearly ten years, and finally consumption carried him off, not poison. At the time he said he had drunk poison milk we were at the Elbitt House in Washington. The milk was bad, and both having drunk it we were both sick. I was even more ill than he."

"Mrs. Darling," she continued warmly, "owes so many bills in Washington that she can't go there, and some time ago she was even 'kicked out' of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, I believe, or a similar society. Mrs. Darling also took some of that bad milk and was quite sick. That story is made out of whole cloth. Mrs. Darling, since my marriage to Mr. Spranger, even took pains to write and suggest that he put me in an insane asylum. Mrs. Darling is certainly crazy—at least that would be the most charitable view to take of her actions. I have received at least 500 crazy letters from her at different times. I haven't them with me or I would show you one and let you judge for yourself."

"I have two little children, a boy and a girl. The little girl, when only six years old, was taken from me by Mrs. Darling and put into a convent. I regained her after a while, however, but she was utterly demoralized by the life her grandmother made for her and in a shocking condition."

Dr. Spranger corroborated his wife's statements and occasionally interjected

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous symptom. It means a lack of vitality in the blood—a decrease of the red corpuscles upon which the strength and richness of the blood depend. It comes especially in the Spring because the system has been subject to unusual demands during the cold weather. The wasted vigor must be re-supplied. That tired feeling must be overcome, or else the approaching hot weather will have most serious effects. The best

Spring Medicine
Is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it cures That Tired Feeling by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood, giving it power to carry health to every organ of the body. It "makes the weak strong," not by stimulating, but by actually giving strength, by building up the wasted energies, restoring

Purify Your Blood

the appetite and assisting the stomach and digestive organs in their important functions. The importance of attending to this matter of health now cannot be overestimated. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make a vast improvement in your feelings. It will thoroughly renovate your system and fit you for the duties and pleasures of the spring and summer.

The Wonderful Cures
of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema and other diseases which have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla have given it the leading place in the field of medicine. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you are not experimenting. The facts all prove absolutely that in Hood's Sarsaparilla you have a medicine tried and true. It has cured thousands of others and it will do you good. Do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's and only

similar remarks. He sent two telegrams, addressed to John D. Conely, 45 Newbury building, Detroit, Mich., and A. Birney, United States District Attorney at Washington, D. C., which read:

"Darling has maligned us; use own judgment and course."

RIDICULE THE CHARGES.

Darling's Death Thought to Have Been Caused by Dissipation.

DETROIT, MICH., April 19.—The testimony of various residents of this city regarding the charges of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling to the effect that Dr. and Mrs. Spranger are responsible for the death of young Darling goes to indicate that Darling drank heavily while here, and as a result was obliged to seek medical treatment frequently. It is well known that his wife was a very unhappy woman, but their acquaintances credit to Darling's disposition his untimely end.

Dr. Spranger's friends ridicule the mother's charges. Prosecuting Attorney Frazier says that after investigating the case he could find no proof of the elder Mrs. Darling's statements, and became convinced she was not in her right mind.

PROOF IS LACKING.

Flora Ames Darling's Charges Not Believed in New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—Assistant Attorney Battle to-day that he was still investigating the charges made by Mrs. Flora Ames Darling, in her belief that her son, Edward Irving Darling, who died in Mount Clemens, Mich., February 14, 1894, was deliberately poisoned. It is not believed by the members of the District Attorney's staff that her accusations are borne out by the facts. It is regarded as hardly probable, therefore, that the Grand Jury will be asked to take action in the matter until more specific proofs are presented.

CRIME AT ELK CREEK.

The Home of Foreman Severance Wrecked by an Explosion.

Probably Fatal Injuries Received by the Sleeping Victim—Talk of Lynching.

UKIAH, CAL., April 19.—A dastardly attempt to end the life of Ben Severance, the foreman of the White Lumber Company at Elk Creek logging camp, was made last night. A stick of dynamite exploded under Severance's house, wrecking the building, and Severance was so badly injured that he will probably die.

Abrams, a discharged workman, who caused the explosion, is in custody. The blood of the workmen is at fever heat, and if Severance dies they will take the law into their own hands.

Abrams was yesterday ordered out of camp because of an attack made on the cook. He charged Severance with having caused his discharge, and swore he would be revenged.

Last night Abrams secured a stick of dynamite and placed it under the house occupied by Severance. He touched off the explosive, and with a shock that startled the whole camp the house was wrecked. Severance was thrown violently against the ceiling of his room, the dynamite having been placed directly under the apartment he occupied. He was badly injured, and his recovery is doubtful. Abrams was captured, and pending the result of his victim's injuries is confined in the jail. It is said that Severance had nothing to do with the discharge of Abrams.

De Kontski's Farewell.

Chevalier de Kontski will give a farewell concert in this city on the 29th inst, at the residence of Mrs. Frank Pixley, corner Fillmore and Union streets, prior to his departure for Europe.

Hood's Has Merit

One Bottle Convinced—Continued Use Cured

Hip Disease, Sciatic Rheumatism, That Tired Feeling.

"I read that one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would convince me of its merits, and I have found this true."

"Some two years ago two ulcers appeared on my hip, which, after being sore a long time, broke and discharged. I also was attacked with sciatic rheumatism, my leg being drawn so that I could hardly get around the house. I hardly knew what a good night's rest was. The hip trouble caused me great trouble and annoyance, and eczema

appeared on my hands. Naturally I began to run down, was weak and low spirited. The physician told me my hip would have to be operated upon before I would get any better. At last I decided to take one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In three weeks my rheumatism entirely disappeared and I found that

I Was on the Gain.

This was very encouraging, and I found that I could sleep well at night. My health steadily improved, and of course I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My hip has been restored to good condition, the sores have stopped discharging and healed up. I am able for the first time in three years to do my own housework, and can walk two miles without trouble. I have no symptoms of rheumatism;

STOCKTON, MANUFACTURING METROPOLIS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN.

The Tidewater Center of
a Great and Wealthy
Inland Empire.

FOUNDED BY A PIONEER.

Now Attracts Attention as the
Starting Point of the
Valley Road.

ITS BUSINESS INTERESTS.

An Energetic People Are Develop-
ing the City and its Tributary
Territory.

STOCKTON, April 19.—This fertile valley of San Joaquin, which extends from the coast range of mountains on the southwest to the foothills of the snow-crowned Sierra Nevada on the east, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, valleys on the American continent. San Joaquin County

boats to and from San Francisco. This competition insures the lowest possible rates for transportation. Boats leave Stockton in the evening laden with fruits and melons, which are landed at daybreak in the markets of San Francisco. This fact is leading to the cultivation of vegetables, melons and the smaller fruits by people who have secured small holdings in this vicinity, because of this blessed waterway over which their products can be carried expeditiously and at a rate which allows them to live and build themselves little homes.

The advent of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad, it is expected, will lead to a subdivision of the great ranches of the valley, which have remained thousand-acre grain fields simply because small holdings could not support a family and the Southern Pacific magnates at the same time. Small holdings will cause villages and towns to spring up, and there will be more of general prosperity along the lines.

The era of railroad building in California is just dawning, incipient projects for the building of electric lines are met with at every turn. An important line which has passed the state of incipency is the Stockton, Lodi and Terminal electric. Colonel Hartzell, the chief mover, when spoken to on the subject, said: "We have the most important parts of the road secured, rights of way have been granted within the limits of Stockton, and H. Barnhart, a large

values had not advanced. The general feeling among all classes is to keep down any such tendency.

Stockton is a prosperous manufacturing city of about 22,000 inhabitants. Thirteen million dollars is the annual output of her mills and factories. A million and a quarter dollars is paid annually in wages to 1000 or more mechanics. Such disbursement of money brings about general prosperity—makes the tradespeople active. Stockton has two good building and loan associations. M. R. E. Wilhoit, secretary of the Stockton Land, Loan and Building Association, said their association had 700 members. Mr. Wilhoit was proud to say as a positive fact that more workmen owned their own homes in Stockton than anywhere in the State.

If asked to guess Stockton's leading article of production, it is easy to answer flour. The wheat raised in the San Joaquin Valley has no superior to that grown in any other grain district of the world; and as Stockton is the market for much of this valley product, it is not strange that here mills of wonderful capacity are located, which make brands of flour which win foremost place in every market it has been able to reach. The principal mills of the well-known Sperry Company are located here; Colonel George B. Sperry, manager. They have recently bought the Golden Gate and Union mills, which are immediately adjoining the large Stockton

thing from electric and cable cars down—combined harvesters, hay-presses, boilers and engines. Everything in the heavy machinery line is made in this busy shop. There are two large carriage factories, which turn out prime work. Planing-mills and lumber-yards are all about the wharves.

The largest lumber company and planing-mill is that of P. A. Buel & Co. They carry a complete stock of redwood and pine lumber amounting to 10,000,000 feet. One block of ground containing 90,000 square feet is covered with sheds, in which is stored an immense amount of finishing lumber.

The most attractive factory, from the standpoint of art and color, is the Stockton Terra Cotta Company. They make an exquisite line of vases, jardiniere, pedestals, in fact, all kinds of bric-a-brac. If it was put on sale as imported ware, the expressions of praise would be deafening. As it is the Stockton Terra Cotta Company is being justly rewarded in both praise and profit. This is the only factory of the kind on this coast, and they are reaching out to a large trade.

It is impossible to mention in detail all the many enterprises of this city of marvelous promise, all the progressive, up-to-date business men and public-spirited men and women. The women are active factors in the life of Stockton. It is said there are some slurs, but only a sprinkling compared to the energetic men who are saying, "We will be a great city," and are willing to put their shoulder to the wheel and bring their prophecy to pass. This is not a slough city; such an appellation is now a misnomer, since the last slough was filled up three or four years ago. There are many handsome homes here, modern in architecture, with beautiful lawns. The San Joaquin County Courthouse is a magnificent piece of architecture, built of white granite in the midst of a green plaza in the heart of the business portion of town. It is a most restful piece of architecture; in looking at it one thinks of Mme. de Staël's idea of good architecture being "frozen music." The Methodist Church is a magnificent building. The Sunset Telephone Company has a gem of a place—red brick, with white marble wainscoting, most peculiar. The inside, with flowers, birds and pretty girls, is a perfect bower.

But the place of all places and that to be prized above everything is the superb Hazelton Library building. Dr. Hazelton of Tarrytown, N. Y., left \$75,000 to Stockton for this public library because he received his first business start in life here. Fifty thousand dollars was put in the library building, which is of the Ionic type of architecture. It is constructed entirely of brick, marble and iron. All modern ideas of library construction have been carried out. The necessary woodwork is polished oak. The ceilings are ribbed with beams of hollow steel. Massive marble columns, forming a half circle, sustain the gallery floor, which is used for a reading-room, where all papers and magazines are on file. For the sake of safety for the 25,000 books that will soon be on the shelves the space where the books are shelved can be separated from the main office by three steel drop curtains, thus rendering the book-storage portion absolutely fireproof. It is a magnificent gift, which has been applied with taste and judgment. Stockton is to be congratulated on having such a library open free to all. There are many social, literary and miscel-

walks in the residence portion, of their public buildings—their chief and just pride is in the public school system. My attention was drawn particularly to this department by Hon. James A. Loutitt, who takes an active interest in the welfare of Stockton.

The Stockton schools are on a very high plane, largely brought up through the efforts of James A. Barr, an enthusiast on school work, and his high place in the life of the nation. Within the last few years, it is said, the city school system of Stockton has undergone a rapid growth toward ideals in education, so that to-day the term "Stockton schools" has come to have a special significance here and in the East.

The course of study has been gradually remodeled along modern lines until it compares favorably with those of the most progressive Eastern cities. Recent additions to the grade subjects have been nature study, substantially that used in Chicago and Indianapolis training schools. The latter consists of woodwork, and a special building has been provided. Walter Kenyon, a student of the Swedish and German training schools, and for seven years with Frances W. Parker in the Cook County (Illinois) normal, from which he graduated, is the teacher of the manual training department. The main underlying idea is to dignify labor to all classes and to train the mind to exactness. As Mr. Kenyon expressed it, "A truthful hand makes a truthful soul." This teacher also has charge of the drawing department in all the different schools of the city. This department has been received with great favor by pupils and parents.

Stockton is particularly fortunate in having its school board free from corrupt local politics. To find a Board of Education free from such influence is always conducive to the good of the children.

Stockton sadly needs several new school buildings and, as behooves a progressive city, they are going to have a new High School building and two grammar school buildings. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars bonds will soon be issued to build these buildings, which will be up to the most modern standard. The bulk of Stocktonians are inclined to the belief that however good the instruction may be, it avails little while growing children are crowded into narrow space. The matter is being discussed, and the people appear universally in favor of this rather wholesale building of schools. Stockton can accomplish anything it determines on doing. It is a pleasure to breathe the atmosphere of hope and energy.

The three daily papers of Stockton are progressive and up to date, and do much toward making the wheels of life move swifter and surer in this Gateway City of the great valley of the San Joaquin.

ALL STOCKTON AIDING.

Entertainments of Every Description to
Swell the Fund for the
Valley Road.

STOCKTON, CAL., April 19.—There is little thought of here as the valley road at present. To-night a concert was given in the Yosemite Theater by the ladies' committee for the benefit of the valley road. Some of the best local talent participated. A string quartet, composed of Theodore Elliott, Professor Steel, Samuel Frankenhimer and Ed Haas, lent its services, as did also Robert Lloyd of San Francisco and the Euterpean Circle, a musical organization of this city.

To-morrow will be a day of general rejoicing here over the prospect of securing the new road. A monster picnic will be held at Goodwater Grove, and the Stockton Athletic Club has been arranging its first field day, to be given in conjunction with the picnic. All of the local athletes have entered in the contests, which include a 100 and 200 yard dash, a half-mile run, pole-vaulting and jumping contests, followed by a football game between teams from the High School and the Stockton Athletic Club, the latter captained by Charles Nicewonger, captain of the freshman team of the Stanford University. The proceeds of the picnic will go to the ladies' contributions to the cash fund for the valley road.

Even the theaters here are giving a percentage of their receipts to swell the fund. The surveyors, under the direction of Assistant Engineer Graham, are busy on the line through the country between here and Burneyville, at which point the road will in all probability cross the Stanislaus River.

Companies A and B, N. G. C., have been busy to-night rehearsing their battalion drill, which they are to give at the military ball to-morrow night in Mozart Hall. The reception committee on that night will be composed of Colonel George B. Sperry, Colonel Nunan, Captain Simons and Johnson, Mayor McCall and all of the city officials. The proceeds will go to swell the fund for the valley road.

On Tuesday night there will be another mass-meeting in the Yosemite Theater for the purpose of finishing the raising of the necessary coin to carry out the agreements made with the directory of the road. The ways and means committee of the Stockton Commercial Association held another meeting last night, at which it was reported that enough subscriptions had already been raised.

The German Turners are holding an entertainment to-night, and a portion of their receipts will go toward the railroad fund.

Meeting of Leather Men.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—The members of the Leather Belting Association of the United States met to-day at the Astor House. At the conclusion of the meeting, which was held in executive session, Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, who is a member of the association, said the meeting was held in order to take action in reference to the unprecedented advance in hides and leather.

[Intelligent housewives will have the best. That's why they all use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Collapse of a Derrick.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19.—Two men were killed and five injured by the collapse of a large derrick in the Chicago Ship Company's yards at South Chicago to-day. The dead are Pat Harley and Henry Blake. Michael Cusick was probably fatally injured. The other four men, although suffering bad bruises and broken bones, will probably recover.

Hicks Secures Freedom.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—A special to the Republic from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: J. W. Hicks, who, after making violent attacks upon Catholicism in his lecture here, was jailed on the charge of slander and using profane language, was released after paying a fine and costs amounting to over \$100, and upon his promise to leave town.

Watch Manufacturers Fail.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19.—The Schweizer-Chambers Company, wholesale dealers in watches, have made an assignment. Assets are placed at \$30,000. The failure of the Chicago Watch Company, which owed this company about \$30,000, was the cause of the assignment.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Parnell's Mother Found
in an Unconscious
Condition.

VERY BADLY INJURED.

Misfortune Continues to Pur-
sue the Unfortunate
Woman.

ASSAILED IN A LONELY SPOT.

Officers Trying to Capture a Man
Who is Suspected of the
Crime.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironsides, overlooking the Delaware River, near here, was found bleeding and unconscious last night by Charles Casey, a son of the farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironsides. While descending a hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard moans.

Hurrying to the spot he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence, with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board, a piece of fence paling about three feet long and a brick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the home of Farmer Casey.

Dr. W. H. Shipp, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and found that, besides several bruises about the face, the woman had a lacerated wound on the right side of her head. Mrs. Parnell is unconscious, and because of her advanced age her condition is regarded as critical. Her handbag was found alongside the railroad track near by, her pocket-book missing and papers scattered in all directions. This circumstance lends probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed. Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night and remained until a late hour. She was here last night.

At noon Mrs. Parnell lay in an unconscious condition. The authorities are convinced that she was assaulted and robbed, and have sent telegrams to all the near-by cities and towns asking that a lookout be kept for a man of medium height with a smooth face, wearing a light overcoat and a derby hat, who was seen in the vicinity about the time the assault is believed to have been committed.

Mrs. Parnell's house on the hill, about a mile from Bordentown, is known as "Iron-sides." It is a big, old, two-story frame structure and was built by her father many years ago. It is as dreary a place as one could imagine.

The aged woman has no close acquaintances in Bordentown, and previous to 1890 had been living in destitution. In that year Congress granted her a pension of \$50 per month. At that time she lived alone in a bleak house, the only other person about her 300 acres being a gardener. During 1888 and 1889, in a fit of desperation, the aged woman stripped the house of furniture in order to obtain food, and the rooms have never been refitted. Mrs. Parnell had often expressed a desire to go abroad before the death of her son, Charles Stewart Parnell. She was once asked why she did not ask him to aid her. She replied, "He is at the end of his means."

NEW FOUR PER CENT BONDS.
London. Buyers Have Sold an August
Delivery Below the Syndicate Price.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—The Evening Post says: An interesting story was current in well-informed Wall-street circles to-day concerning the new 4 per cent Government bonds and the operations of the syndicate. It was to the effect that the successful bidders in London for the new 4 per cent bonds had sold a large amount through arbitrage-houses in this city, deliverable here in August, at prices considerably below the price prevailing in this market, due allowance being made for the difference in interest, exchange, etc.; that the managers of the syndicate, as soon as they learned of the facts, "read the riot act" to the arbitrage brokers, members of the syndicate here, and that J. P. Morgan, who is now in London, did the same thing immediately upon his arrival there, and stopped all further sales of the bonds on the terms mentioned. Now it is said no bonds can be obtained in London except at the equivalent of the New York prices, with the necessary allowance for the difference in interest, etc.

Arbitrage brokers, members of the syndicate, were unwilling to talk about the matter to-day, denying any knowledge of any such transaction. They admitted, however, that bonds had been sold in London deliverable here in August. The life of the syndicate will not expire until October.

True in its results as the needle to the pole is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

EDITOR SCOTT BURIED.

Chicago's Well-Known Newspaper Man
Laid Away by Friends.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19.—The funeral services of the late James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, were held at St. James Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock yesterday. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Chicago. Vice-President Stevenson was present, escorted by the Judges of the city, all the courts having adjourned. All the principal clubs sent representatives and floral offerings were profuse. The full Episcopal funeral service was rendered by Rector E. M. Stiles and an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, president of the Armour Institute. The burial, at Graceland Cemetery, was private.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, of which Mr. Scott was president for six years, was represented by its president, Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic; one of the members of the executive committee, Colonel Driscoll of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and its secretary, W. C. Bryant of the Brooklyn Times. Other members of the committee who had hoped to attend the funeral ceremonies were prevented at the last moment, in some cases by sickness and in others by unavoidable business engagements which could not be put aside.

ZULU EXILES.

A Prince and His Followers Now Held
at St. Helena.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special to the World from the Isle of St. Helena says:

Prince Dinuzulu, son of King Cetewayo of Zulu war fame, and his followers are

likely to die in exile like the great Napoleon on this lonely isle.

They were sent here after the Zulu war, in which so many English soldiers and the young Prince Napoleon fell. The Zulu Prince was accompanied by Chiefs Ntobuku and Tshingana, their servants, wives and children. They have been weaned from savage life and reconciled to civilized customs, but all are miserable in exile.

The national government has twice consented to their release, and the steamer Umziki was sent out from England recently to take the Prince and his followers back to Zululand. After the steamer left England a fresh outbreak between the Boers (Dutch) and Zulus in South Africa warned the British Government against releasing the Prince, and the British warship Swallow was dispatched to prevent the Zulu Prince from leaving the island. The Swallow arrived here while the Prince and his followers were preparing to leave. Thus ends his dream of freedom for a number of years, at least.

DOC MINCHON ON TRIAL.
The Man Who Helped O'Brien to Escape
Must Answer.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—A special to the World from Rome, N. Y., says: "Doc" Minchon is on trial here charged with aiding the escape, in April, 1892, of O'Brien, the bunko man, now held in Paris, France, for killing Reed Waddell, the gold-bribe swindler.

O'Brien had been extradited from England and convicted of bunko work in which he beat an Albany County man out of \$10,000. He was sentenced to ten years. Before he had been in prison long he was taken before Judge Cox in Utica on a writ of habeas corpus and got away. James Buck, a keeper who was in charge of O'Brien, was recently sent to State prison for permitting him to escape. Minchon was with O'Brien in Utica.

It was afterward reported that Minchon and O'Brien were together in Buenos Ayres. A short time ago Minchon was arrested in Chicago and brought here. It was shown that Minchon applied for the writ of habeas corpus for O'Brien and deposited the \$100 with the Warden of Danemore prison required to defray the expenses of taking the prisoner to Utica.

Porter Critically Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 19.—Ex-Governor Albert G. Porter, who was Minister to Italy during President Harrison's administration, is critically ill. While walking on the street to-day he fell to the pavement with an acute attack of vertigo and was carried home in an unconscious condition. He soon recovered his senses, but being 71 years of age he is in a critical condition.

Responsible for the Disaster.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 19.—The coroner's jury inquiring into the responsibility of the death of the six victims of last week's disaster on Main street finished the work this evening, and rendered a verdict that the division wall was faulty and that Hutchinson & Co. and W. Chapman & Son were responsible. Any question of criminal responsibility was left for the Grand Jury.

A Chicago man owns a genuine autograph of Avon's Immortal Bard. The city of the inland sea, likewise, has Price's Cream Baking Powder Co.'s great plant.

Miners Returning to Work.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, April 19.—The troops have been withdrawn from Cincinnati and many miners are going to work. Word comes from Boone County to the effect that 500 men went to work there to-day. This is believed to be the end, with each operator paying what he pleases.

Opening of a New Canal.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, April 19.—The west seventeen miles of the Hennepin canal was formally opened for traffic to-day. The completed section pierces the coal fields, and plans for handling coal by barge lines to Davenport are being made.

Manager Stinson Dead.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—Fred Stinson, the theatrical manager, died to-day, aged 47 years. He was for four years manager for Miss Julia Marlowe, and previously looked after the interests of Mme. Modjeska.

Schedule of Wages Raised.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., April 19.—All cotton manufacturers of this city have raised the schedule of wages in their mills 10 per cent.

NEW TO-DAY.

IT IS FOLLY

For us to tell you who we are—every business house on the Pacific Coast knows us—knows our goods and knows our mode of doing business.

Of late we find it more profitable to sell to the public direct. We are absolutely sure of our money that way. We guarantee you a saving of fully

1
2

Over what the Dealers charge, as you pay us no go-between profits.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.,
25 and 27 Sansone Street.

On May 6th we will occupy the premises now occupied by the Chicago Clothing Company (in conjunction with our present premises), and will then give the public a few lessons in "Clothing as it should be sold."



STOCKTON HARBOR, LOOKING TOWARD HEAD OF THE CHANNEL.

lies in the very center of this great valley, and is drained by the three rivers San Joaquin, Calaveras and Mokelumne. The wonderful fertility of this San Joaquin district was recognized in the early days before '49. The late Captain Charles Weber, founder of Stockton, often spoke of his first visit to the town site, which was first occupied by some French trappers and was known as French Camp. Captain Weber often quoted the leader of this half-breed crowd as saying: "If ever you get a land grant take this country here. It is rich. It bears succulent roots and grasses and lordly groves of trees. Small game is plentiful, and white elk and deer roam the plains." The white elk and the deer stalk no more under the willows along the streams. Civilization has driven them wither.

The small game is still plentiful. Think of the wild ducks of the tule. "Succulent roots and grasses," they are here. Three hundred thousand acres in wheat, producing from 40 to 75 bushels per acre; 80,000 acres in rye, which runs up to 105 bushels to the acre. Many thousand acres in oats and alfalfa, the latter yielding four crops annually.

Think of the succulent, delicious water-melons grown in the vicinity of Lodi, twelve miles away, still in San Joaquin County. About 1800 acres are put in water-melons each year, from which a crop of 4000 tons is produced. It is enough to say, from the authority of experience, that all kinds of fruit indigenous to the temperate and semi-tropic zones can be grown in this country. All this is an old, old story in this land, rich in agricultural products—in this land of the olive, the orange and the vine; "heaven's borderland, California."

On Stockton, the shire town of San Joaquin, all eyes are turned since it is a settled fact that the first spike of the people's railroad will be driven here. The first sound of the hammer will be the death-knell of monopoly, but the welcome sound will scarce be perceptible on the air of this busy commercial town, where the factories are ever humming.

Stockton, founded in pioneer days, has had a steady, permanent growth without spasmodic fictitious booms. Being the outlet of the richest mining region of the State, and surrounded by lands rich in agricultural products, with a natural highway of water which has given cheap and uninterrupted communication with the metropolis of the western sea, San Francisco, 127 miles away, what could stand in the way of this becoming an industrial center, second to none in the State, except San Francisco?

The California Navigation and Improvement Company and the Union Transportation line run daily freight and passenger

land holder at Lodi, has made our entrance there possible. H. C. Bunn, a Chicago capitalist, who is largely interested in the line, is in Stockton. And this is not the only road which will be built in the near future. The Lodi country is well worth building roads into, as it is the garden spot of the country.

Major J. D. Peters, president of the Union Navigation Company, one of the best known men in the State, said in answer to the CALL's question as to whether the new road would help Stockton to the extent of the sanguine hopes entertained to-day by the majority of her citizens: "Help Stockton! Why it will help the entire State. I have more faith in California's future greatness than when I walked across the plains to live here in 1849. This strong company in the field will down Huntington, and California will be free. People will come here then without fear of becoming slaves, and once here they will feel like I do." On being asked to what he referred, the old gentleman answered in a characteristic fashion, "I would rather be hung in California than live anywhere else."

Judge Budd, father of Governor Budd, was seen in his chambers where he was busy in the intricacies of an important case, but he cheerfully put aside his work to say: "Stockton has reached the point where the opportunity to become a great city is within her grasp. If the people pull together and carry out other improvement, particularly irrigation ideas, Stockton will be second to Los Angeles in a very short time." The Judge kindly explained that the last Assembly had passed an enabling act by which the city of Stockton and county of San Joaquin could issue bonds for the purpose of building a ditch running north and south from the Calaveras River, which would preclude the possibility of an overflow during spring freshets, and would serve for irrigation ditches as well. It is expected this improvement will soon be commenced.

J. M. Kile, an enterprising young attorney, said on the subject of the new road: "Nothing can stop Stockton's progress but a cyclone. We want outside capital, and we want to assure those thinking of coming here that there will be no fictitious values placed upon real estate."

H. H. Hewlett, president of the First National Bank, speaking on the same subject said: "Real estate has come up gradually in Stockton, a healthy advance from the first. There is no sign of a boom in the dangerous sense of the term, which presupposes a reaction. The valley road I consider one of the greatest benefits to both the county and town. I most heartily endorse and support it." Mr. Hewlett also emphatically asserted that real estate

City and Sperry mills near the wharf. The Stockton Milling Company runs the Crown Mills, of which J. D. Welch is the chief owner and resident manager. This is a large plant also, from which is shipped four carloads of flour per day. The output of the Sperry mill is something enormous, something like 3000 barrels per day.

The Stockton Woolen Mills manufacture fine cloth and blankets. Their goods are sold all over the Pacific Slope, and the



RESIDENCE OF J. H. HOSKINS, CORNER SAN JOAQUIN AND SONORA STREETS, STOCKTON, CAL.

blankets are in such demand even in the East that the mills will be enlarged this season. The capacity will be doubled, so said Mr. Patterson, the manager.

The Stockton Iron Works manufacture boilers, engines, mining pumps and well-boring machinery. The Globe Iron Works (E. F. Cadle & Sons) manufacture engines, horse-power pumps, in fact, everything in the machinery line, but make a specialty of dredging machinery. The plow works of H. C. Shaw is one of Stockton's most individual establishments. Mr. Shaw manufactures all kinds of farming implements, but the specialty of the works is the H. C. Shaw reversible gang-plow, of which Mr. Shaw is the patentee. This plow is in constant demand. Mr. Shaw keeps about thirty skilled mechanics constantly at work in his factory, the engines of which are run by natural gas.

Natural gas is a great feature of Stockton. It is used in both heating and lighting. In the vicinity of Stockton there are more than twenty wells, which yield a half million cubic feet of gas daily. This gas comes up from a depth of 800 to 2000 feet with a strong flow of water. The water is in itself of great service to Stockton; it has sulphur, magnesia and other medicinal properties which are said to be an excellent specific for rheumatism and blood diseases. Two large swimming-pools are filled with this water. Both are well-conducted, useful institutions of the city.

The county owns a large well in the jail-yard, which heats and lights both the Courthouse and jail. The great range in the jail kitchen accomplishes good work by the use of the gas. Many private residences use it for cooking. The State Infirmary has a large well, which furnishes all the light and most of the heat used in the mammoth establishment. There is an unpleasant odor about the dry natural gas of the Eastern States, but this vapor gas seems perfectly odorless. The people here appreciate the fact that natural gas is destined to play an important part in the development of the manufacturing interests of California.

The Stockton Car, Machine and Agricultural Works really seem to make every-

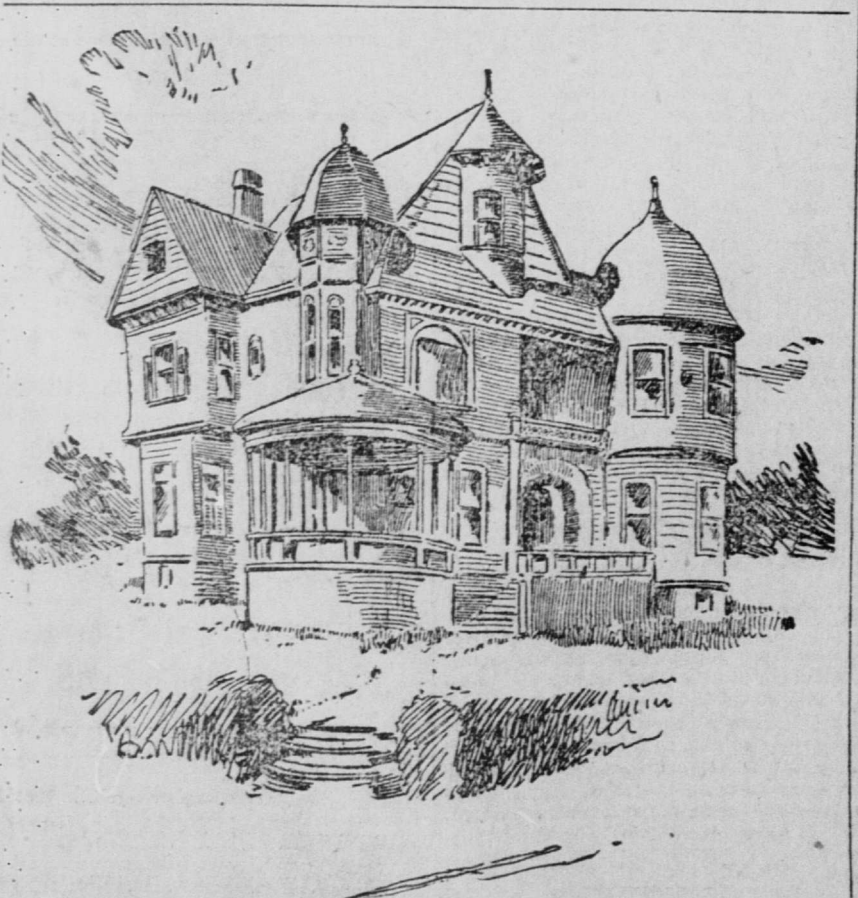
laneous clubs here where one can feel an air of genuine social life.

Stockton has an art association of two or three years' standing. The members meet in Mason's Temple for the purpose of study, mutual criticism and the keeping alive of the artistic. In the studio or society-rooms, which are shared with the Camera Club, any members can exhibit or have on sale any of their work. There is an outdoor-sketch club in connection with the association who do some good work. When the "outing" days come members of the Art Association are hoping some local philanthropist will emulate Dr. Hazelton and give or will them money for an art school.

The Stockton Athletic Club of 300 members is organized "to foster athletic training, promote aquatic and field sports," so said John Budd, the faithful and enthusiastic president of the association. Mr. Budd says all the time he can spare he is giving to the work of building up an individuality for himself, as he thinks it high time he had a separate identity—"Jim Budd's brother" is all the progress toward an individuality he has so far made.

The directors of the Athletic Association are John E. Budd, L. E. Doan, Orin S. Henderson, C. F. Hutchinson, W. H. Lyons, A. H. Wright, John W. Kerrick, F. J. Vickbrock and Robert Fye. They are incorporated and have a very attractive clubhouse built, which is well equipped as a modern gymnasium. The best instructors are to be engaged. Best of all the ladies and young people are to share in the benefits.

The Philomathean Society, composed of fifty ladies, is something after the Century Club idea, its object being the cultivation of literary taste and the promotion of study. Mrs. J. E. Budd is president for the year. The practical affairs of this inland city are very numerous, but it has its other side, its cultured social life, as well. The churches are all prosperous and well attended; the young people are particularly well organized. Proud as the people are of their active commercial life—their fine streets, which have cost so much, of their great elm trees which shade the side-



RESIDENCE OF W. W. WESTHAY, STOCKTON, CAL.

ARDMORE IS IN ASHES.

Entire Business Portion
of the Prosperous
City.

BUSINESS HOUSES BURN.

Flames Spread So Rapidly
That Very Little Escapes
Them.

WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

The Losses Will Probably Aggregate
Close to One Million
Dollars.

ARDMORE, I. T., April 19.—Yesterday Ardmore could boast of being the largest and most prosperous city in the Indian Territory. Early this morning the entire business portion of the city was wiped out by fire, and to-day 150 business houses, among which were many two and three story brick buildings, are a smoldering mass of ruins. The aggregate loss entailed is variously estimated at between \$500,000 and \$800,000, with the latter figures probably coming nearer the correct amount. The insurance will foot up to about one-third of the loss.

The fire started at 1 o'clock this morning in the large livery barn of Harper & Cecil on Caddo street. It spread with marvelous rapidity, and within less than an hour's time nearly every business house on the street was in ruins. The city has no water works, but the whole male population turned out and fought the flames. It was soon apparent that the business portion was doomed, and efforts were directed toward saving the residence section. The men worked like beavers, and at 6 o'clock this morning had gotten the flames under control and held them within the downtown limits.

Two large brick national bank buildings and three other business houses on Main street, east of Caddo, and the post-office, are the only business houses left standing. The scene of the disaster on Main street to-day is sad and one and the loss will prove a decided setback to the city. Twenty-six livery horses were burned. A man named Neu, a stranger who was permitted to sleep in a barn, was so badly burned that he cannot recover.

The cause of the fire is not known, there being various rumors as to its origin, but it was undoubtedly incendiary. The large Federal court building and the jail were destroyed. Eight prisoners confined in the latter were removed to the Baptist church, beyond the danger line, and placed under a heavy guard.

A list of the heaviest losers, with insurance, follows: Noble Bros., wholesale grocers, loss \$30,000, insurance \$12,000; J. B. Spragins & Co., hardware, \$35,000, insurance \$18,000; W. O. Dutton, dry goods, \$35,000, insurance \$25,000; Williams Bros., hardware, \$15,000, insurance \$8,000; D. E. Whittington, general merchandise, \$20,000, insurance \$12,000; Riner & Sivalley, \$15,000, insurance \$9,000; Frank Green & Co., \$12,000, insurance \$9,000; Randall & Co., general merchandise, \$15,000, insurance \$9,000; Fielder Bros., grocers, \$12,000, insurance \$7,500; Kearney & Wyse, \$12,000, insurance \$3,500.

No accurate estimate can be given of the many small establishments destroyed, nearly all of which were an entire loss. The work of rebuilding on a more extensive plan will be commenced at once. Outside aid will not be asked.

THOSE DISPENSARY LAWS.

Another Battle Is Promised in South Carolina Courts.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—Judge Goff of the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, W. Va., has granted an order restraining the Supervisor of Registration of Richland County, S. C., from exercising the functions of his office and requiring him to show cause before him in Columbia on May 15 why the injunction should not be made permanent. The order is far-reaching, and brings to a square test all the registration laws of South Carolina since 1882, involving also the constitutional convention act.

The bill alleges that all those acts based in any way upon the laws of 1882 are in violation of the State and Federal constitutions. There is quite a stir about it to-day. Douglas and O'Beir, South Carolina attorneys located in Washington, are conducting the case in behalf of the Republican State Committee. Dr. Pope and J. G. F. Caldwell have gone to Washington to bring a test suit before the United States Supreme Court in its original jurisdiction in another form. Mr. Caldwell, it is understood, will also apply for an injunction against the dispensary authorities, bringing to a final test the constitutionality of the dispensary law.

OIL SLUMPS OFF.

Prices for Pennsylvania Petroleum on the Decline.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 19.—Oil slipped off \$2.40, and in the first half-hour slumped off to \$2.20 bid. The Standard Oil Company reduced its prices for credit balances 20 cents to \$2.40. Oil recovered five points, and at 10:30 o'clock stood 2.25 bid for May option. Cash oil sold for \$2.25. There was scarcely any trading on exchange, buyers being afraid and holders waiting for a revival.

The price did not fluctuate much, and at noon stood \$2.25. Trading was very dull here, but more active in Oil City, where 32,000 barrels cash oil changed hands at \$2.23 and \$2.25. Brokers are at a loss now what to expect, though the fact that the Standard Company has made a reduction in its price for credit balances would argue for a decline.

All the afternoon oil hung about \$2.25. But a few minutes before closing it began to slump, and closed at \$2.20, the lowest point reached during the day. The best was \$2.42.

DRIVEN TO COVER.

Plinger Partridge Makes One Unlucky Wheat Deal.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19.—Ed Partridge, the wheat plinger, who has been a successful bear for months, was driven to cover to-day by the market's steady advance. He is reported to have covered short between four and five million bushels, making his loss for the day something like \$150,000. He is said to have as much more out as he bought to-day, and all of it sold between three and four cents less than the present price.

The market for May wheat shortly after the opening to-day sold 1/4 of a cent higher

than it closed yesterday (58 1/4) and went as high as 59 1/4. Partridge did his heavy covering around 59. When his wants were supplied the price fell back to the May option.

CAUSES THREE DEATHS.

A Switch Engine Run Into a Sprinkling Cart.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 19.—This evening a C. H. & D. switch engine ran into a sprinkling cart at the East-street crossing, killing two men almost instantly. Martin Turner, a switchman, was riding on the front end of the engine and was hurled against the cart. He was taken to St. Vincent Hospital, and died in a few minutes. John Jones, driver of the cart, was hurled from his seat by the shock of the collision, and died an hour later at the city hospital.

THEY SHOOT THE SHERIFF.

Four Horse-Thieves Give Battle While White Being Arrested.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., April 19.—At an early hour this morning Sheriff Shaw of this county was shot through the left lung, and probably fatally wounded, by four horse-thieves whom he and three of his assistants were trying to arrest, the men having been tracked here from Pennsylvania. After Shaw had been shot and one of the thieves slightly wounded, the four outlaws surrendered. They are now in jail here. There is great excitement, and a lynching may occur if Shaw dies.

Philadelphia's Big Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 19.—The fire which broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the building occupied by the New York Biscuit Company on North Front street caused \$500,000 damage. One of the side walls of the burning bakery fell. Several firemen were seriously injured. William, sergeant of Engine Company 32, was hit by falling bricks and burning timbers and died at 10:45. The New York Biscuit Company places its loss on stock and machinery at \$250,000. Walter G. Wilson, the owner of the building, loses \$250,000. The other losses amount to \$20,000.

GOING DIRECT TO GOTHAM.

Much of the Honolulu Sugar
Diverted From This
Port.

This Will Cause a Considerable
Loss to Many of the Coast
Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Consul-General Mills at Honolulu, in a communication to the State Department, says: "Sugar is now being shipped direct to New York from Honolulu. New arrangements have been made by the Western Sugar Refining Company for this purpose. 'It is estimated that the new deal will divert at least 30,000 tons of sugar from the port of San Francisco to New York during the present year. This will be the cause of considerable loss to the lumber and coal laden vessels which come to Honolulu from the Pacific Coast and have heretofore generally secured a cargo of sugar for San Francisco.'

"Many vessels left here this year in ballast, and others had to wait a considerable length of time for a load. Railroads in the United States will also lose considerable in freights, as most of the sugar now being carried around Cape Horn was conveyed across the continent of America by rail. The first vessel leaving Honolulu for New York carrying sugar for the Western Company was the Kenilworth, and she cleared on the 5th of March and had aboard 3889 tons, invoiced at \$230,000. The Charger cleared on March 25, carrying 2918 tons, invoiced at \$149,175, and the T. F. Oakes is in the harbor preparing to receive a cargo."

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Changes in the Mail Service and More Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Mrs. Hearst left to-day for New York, whence she will sail for Liverpool. Among the California arrivals are Thomas G. Wood, R. S. Lord, San Francisco; S. M. Perry, Los Angeles.

A postoffice was to-day established at Sutherland, San Diego County, with Sarah E. Graves as postmistress.

The mail and service will be discontinued from Prattville to Chester, Plumas County, Cal., after May 15.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Leonard F. Place, Oakland; George Ham, Mojave, Kern County; Charles Davis, San Francisco; John Harvey, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County. Additional—William Wackerle, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles. Original, widows, etc.—Della Donovan, San Francisco; Julia Wilcox, Visalia. Mexican-war survivor, increase—John Herndon White, Oroville.

Oregon: Original—Charles F. Edmunds, Marshfield, Coos County. Original, widows, etc.—Jennie M. Farris, Medford, Jackson County.

Washington: Original—Miles Dexter, Dryad, Lewis County.

Testing the Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—A case which will test the constitutionality of the act of 1884, making final the decisions of customs officials in the matter of the exclusion of Chinese aliens, was argued in the Supreme Court to-day. Lim Moon Sing, a Chinese merchant of San Francisco, makes application for a writ of habeas corpus. He left the United States for China in January, 1894, and was absent when the law, whose constitutionality he questioned, was enacted. When in December, 1894, he sought to return, the Collector at San Francisco refused to permit him to land because he failed to produce a certificate from the Chinese Government, required by the act of 1882.

Revenue Marine Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The following appointments were made by the President to-day: John Dennell, captain in the revenue cutter service; Worthy Ross, first lieutenant; William F. Reynolds, first lieutenant; D. Mayerick, first lieutenant; James H. Scott, second lieutenant; Edward G. Schwartz, chief engineer; Nathan C. and Charles F. Nash, first assistant engineers.

There Is No Fighting Now.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 19.—A special to the Banner from Knoxville says: The strike of 450 miners in the Coal and Coke Company's mine is still on. The men who did the fighting among the men. Ohio men who did the fighting yesterday have left, and the men who pursued them have given up the chase. The company is trying to come to an understanding with its men and to get them to return to work.

Hitt and Cogswell Hit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Representatives Hitt of Illinois and Cogswell of Massachusetts, two of the best-known Republicans of the House, are seriously ill here.

INDIANS ARE JAILED.

Other Winnebagoes Will
Be Lodged Behind
the Bars.

CAUGHT BY STRATEGY.

Surrounded by Armed Officers,
They Gracefully Yield
to Arrest.

PENDER NOW IN A TURMOIL.

But the Squabble Over Reservation
Lands May Be Settled
In Court.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 19.—Jim Blackhawk and John White, the two Indians allied by the Sheriff, will have a hearing to-morrow. They are charged with resisting an officer. Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of Henry French, captain of the Indian police, James Yellowbank, George Thunder, James Carmony, Amos Snow and George R. Brown, a carpenter. All of these men are Winnebagos Indians, and assisted the two Indians now in jail at the time Sheriff Mullin was arrested.

When the Sheriff and posse arrived at the house on the reservation where the Indian police were hiding they dismounted, and stretching out so as to form a half circle moved toward the shack, which was supposed to contain at least a dozen Indians, all armed with Winchester. Arriving at the house two men covered each of the four windows. When all was ready the Sheriff pounded on the door, and the Indians awoke to find themselves prisoners.

A large Sheriff's posse has been organized, subject to duty on call. It is not probable that anything further will be done on either side until the Federal Court's hearing Monday.

W. E. Peebles, representing Thurston County citizens, went to Lincoln to-day and begged the Attorney-General to come to Pender and force some respect for the civil authorities. The Attorney-General refused on the theory that the Federal Government is not in the fight. Peebles, who is probably more familiar with the situation on the reservation than any other man, said to-day that some of the whites believe that Captain Beck's course is actuated by prejudice. They believe the Flourmeyer Company has been one of the greatest factors that Thurston County has had in settling the large tracts of Indian land which has hitherto been used for grazing purposes.

The Winnebagoes are divided in their views on the matter. Captain Beck has told them to stay with him and he would secure them \$2 per acre which they had leased to the Flourmeyer Company. Some of them, of course, desire the increased rental and side in with the captain. Until the advent of Captain Beck in 1893 there was no dissatisfaction expressed by the Indians with their contracts with the company.

The Flourmeyer Company's agent to-day said: "I do not think it will be necessary for us, Marshal White or his deputies to go to the agency; there is naturally considerable excitement in Pender, but I do not think there will be any trouble. The Indian police were acting contrary to the statutes of the State, and were in the act of evicting the settlers and it was to arrest them that Sheriff Mullin started for the reservation." He also said that the action now pending in the United States courts would settle the entire question.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

A Wealthy Wyoming Rancher Accused of
Two Murders.

CHEYENNE, WYOM., April 19.—E. S. Crocker, a wealthy cattleman, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of his partner, a man named Booth, last January. Booth was foully murdered in broad daylight in his barn in the center of the town. Two years ago another partner of Crocker mysteriously disappeared, and it is now charged that he met with foul play at the hands of Crocker.

A Conflict May Ensnare.

OMAHA, NEB., April 19.—A special to the Bee from Pender, Neb., says: The posse that went to the reservation country last night after the Indian police captured two men, who are now in jail at this place. The posse took the Indians by surprise and met with no resistance. It is said that in case Captain Beck, the Indian agent, continues his forcible ejection of lessees a conflict may result between the civil and Federal authorities.

Trial of the Denver Strangler.

DENVER, COLO., April 19.—A jury for the trial of Richard Demady, charged with the murder of Lena Tapper, the first of three mysterious Market-street strangling cases, has been secured, and the hearing of the testimony was begun this afternoon. Laura Johnson of Albuquerque, N. Mex., with whom Demady had been friendly, is in the city, and is expected to give sensational testimony against the prisoner.

Salvationist and Counterfeiter.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 19.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the Tribune says: The United States Marshal to-day arrested Edwin L. Spaulding, a member of the Salvation Army, on the charge of counterfeiting, and a number of spurious dollars were found on him. Government officers say they are on the track of one of the largest counterfeiting gangs ever unearthed in the West.

Execution of a Negro.

WINCHESTER, VA., April 19.—Thorn Parker, a negro, who lately attempted to assassinate Mrs. Nelson at Middleter, Va., was hanged this morning in the jail-yard here. About 300 persons witnessed the execution. Parker stood without a tremor and addressed the crowd, telling them he was the right man, had repented of his sins and hoped to meet them in heaven.

Street Railways Sold.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 19.—The entire street railway system of this city was sold at public auction to-day under a decree of the Federal court. The total realized on the sale was \$93,000. The property was bid in by Henry C. Haastick, vice-president of the St. Louis Trust Company, to which the railroad was heavily indebted.

A Famous Scout Dead.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 19.—Rev. G. W. Wynn, a Methodist minister for fifty-five years and one of General Morgan's

favorite scouts during the war, died here this afternoon aged 76. Rather than surrender during General Morgan's raid into Ohio, Dr. Wynn swam the Ohio River on horseback.

WILL BE PLACED ON EXHIBITION.

Little Nellie, the Survivor of the Meeks
Massacre, Will Pose in Public.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 19.—Little Nellie Meeks, the sole survivor of the massacre at Browning, where the entire Meeks family, with the exception of the little girl, were butchered, and for whose murder the Taylor brothers are now awaiting trial for a second time, will be placed on exhibition. A prominent amusement manager returned here to-night and announced that he had secured a contract for her exhibition. It is said the money raised by her will be used to assist in the prosecution of the Taylors.

To Foreclose Big Mortgages.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 19.—The Central Trust Company of New York filed a suit in the United States Court here to-day asking for the foreclosure of two mortgages against the St. Joe Traction and Lighting Company, the two aggregating \$1,700,000. The petition alleges that there has been default in the interest, and asks that receivers be appointed. The defendants have not yet filed an answer.

Will Sail From San Francisco.

DENVER, COLO., April 19.—Joseph Murphy the United States Seal Commissioner for Alaska, arrived from Washington yesterday and departed for San Francisco to-day, en route to Alaska, where he will inspect the seal fisheries and report to the Government as to the observance of the law in regard to seal catching, and also upon the general condition of the seal islands.

Ex-Senator Wilson Dying.

FAIRFIELD, IOWA, April 19.—Ex-Senator Wilson has been unconscious all day. Physicians say he cannot live through the night.

Ex-Governor Wyckliffe Dead.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., April 19.—Hon. Robert C. Wyckliffe, ex-Governor of Louisiana, died here to-day at the home of his son-in-law, Hon. J. C. Beckham.

UNDervalued THE GOODS.

Scandal Caused in New York
by a Dishonest Customs
Employee.

One Firm, Assisted by Him, De-
frauded the Government for
Years.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—The disclosure of a great case of under-valuation at the custom-house has caused the collector of the port, James Kilbreth, much annoyance. The amount of the under-valuation is said to be \$100,000. O. L. Sypher, an importer of antique furniture, has been importing goods at a greatly undervalued rate.

The matter was brought to the attention of the customs authorities through a discharged employee of the firm, named L. H. Todd. For years he was head salesman of the firm known as O. L. Sypher & Co. The firm, he declared, were continually importing loving cups, trays, and, in fact, all kinds of silver, as old silver, and paying the duty on old silver, which is four shillings six pence an ounce. The goods are said to have been worth ten times more than the valuation.

The case has been under investigation by Deputy Phelps, who said last night: "Three years ago when Sypher & Co. suspended special agents thought they had been engaged in illegal practices, but they carried away and secreted all their documents in a cellar in Mount Vernon. The customs authorities investigated the matter but it was never completed and the officials were very much annoyed."

Colonel Phelps thinks efforts have been made to stop the investigation. The official on whom suspicion is cast is said to be Eugene Honeywell. He is said to have been in collusion with the firm. He has been in the department fifteen years.

O'BRIEN BESTS DOBBS.

Accused the Fight After Eighteen Terrible
Rounds Had Been Fought.

BOSTON, MASS., April 19.—A thousand persons saw three excellent boxing contests at the Farragut Club to-night. The principal event was the contest for the middle-weight championship of Massachusetts, between Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Maine, and Bobby Dobbs of Boston. It was scheduled for twenty-five rounds, but after eighteen terrific rounds, in which O'Brien floored Dobbs a dozen times, the referee awarded the contest to O'Brien.

The contest between Young Starlight of Australia and "Muldoon's Picaninny" was one of the star events of the night, and when it ended in the ninth round the decision was in favor of the "picaninny." Both stripped at 133 pounds and for five rounds honors were about evenly divided.

In the ninth round Starlight deliberately punched his head into the picaninny's stomach, nearly knocking the latter out. Starlight was floored repeatedly and at the end of the ninth round clung to his opponent's neck to save himself from being knocked out. The referee awarded the contest to the "Picaninny," and Starlight was hissed as he left the ring.

On the Diamond.

BOSTON, MASS., April 19.—Boston defeated Washington, 11 to 6. The beautiful holiday weather brought out a crowd of 15,000 enthusiasts. The visitors gave Stockdale excellent support, but lost the game in the seventh when four doubles and a single gave Boston four runs. Score: Boston 11, Washington 6. Batteries—Bostons: Gammel and Stivets. Washingtons: Maguire and Stockdale.

Wilkes Quickly Defeated.

BOSTON, MASS., April 19.—About 400 people attended the boxing events at the Suffolk Athletic Club to-night. The principal bout of the evening scheduled was a twenty-five-round go between "Kid" McCoy of Memphis and Jack Wilkes of St. Louis. Wilkes was defeated in about four minutes of actual fighting.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 19.—Louisville 1, Pittsburgh 0. Batteries—Louisvilles: Knell, Luby, Welch. Pittsburghs: Sugden and Hawley.

Great Britain and Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—No information has been received here concerning Lord Kimberley's reply to Nicaragua's answer to the British ultimatum, but it is believed that Great Britain shortly will proceed to collect the claim, or debt, as it is viewed from the British standpoint.

Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The Monterey has sailed from Mazatlan for Acapulco, Mex., on her way to Peru. The Mohican has sailed from Seattle on a coal test.

VIEWED THE CHICORA.

Mystery of the Missing
Steamer Probably
Cleared.

WILLIAM HARE'S STORY.

Saw the Abandoned Vessel
Heading Directly for
the Shore.

SHE WAS RAPIDLY SINKING.

At First He Was Afraid to Tell of
What He Had Seen for Fear
of Censure.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., April 19.—The mystery of the steamer Chicora, which has been missing since January last with thirteen men on board of her, has probably been cleared away.

William Hare, who lives on the lake near Saugatuck, came in to-day and reports that during the evening of January 23 he was on his way home from Saugatuck and about half way between Saugatuck and South Haven he looked around and saw a boat headed for the shore.

It was the Chicora, he is sure. Her forward part was well out of the water. Her stern was down and looked to be sinking. He saw no signs of life nor heard any distress signals.

Afterwards he went back and the boat was then lying on the bottom with the bow up and the ice was pounding her heavily. He paid no more attention to the ship, as he thought her loss would be known to her owners and everybody else. When he found that the Chicora was gone, and that nobody knew where she had been lost, he was afraid to tell what he saw in fear of public censure.

The place where Hare claims to have seen the boat is in the same locality where others claim to have seen a large vessel during the search for the Chicora.

REBELS MEET DEFEAT.

Insurgents of Cuba Rout by the Spanish
Soldiers.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 19.—Private advices received here are to the effect that the rebels made an attack on the town of Yuragana, about ten miles south of Manzanillo, but were defeated with a loss of thirty-two killed.

The rebel chief, Lovo, has surrendered to the Spanish authorities, not wishing to obey the order that has been issued by the insurgent general, Maceo, that all former Spanish soldiers living within reach of the rebels shall be put to the sword.

Five ex-soldiers have already been killed under this order. Captain-General de Campos is expected to arrive on the 29th inst.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 19.—Captain-General Campos has received delegations from the Unionists, Autonomists and Reformist parties who promised co-operation in the work of suppressing the revolution. Great excitement was caused here by the accidental explosion of a bomb in the artillery barracks, killing one and wounding four others.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 19.—A number of Cuban leaders and editors in this city have issued a card of thanks to the American press for the sympathy expressed with those who are aiming at the independence of Cuba.

OFFER OF PARDON.

General Martinez Asks the Cuban In-
surgents to Lay Down Their Arms.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 19.—Captain General Martinez de Campos has issued from Santiago de Cuba a proclamation offering pardon to all insurgents with the exception of the leaders, who will lay down their arms and surrender. He has made preparation to immediately pursue the members of the bands who refuse to come in under the proclamation, and the warfare against them will be waged vigorously.

It is stated here that some of the insurgent bands have taken to torturing helpless residents of the country districts who have incurred their displeasure. At Blanquillo, near Manzanillo, a Mexican named Miguel Laureada was surprised at night by Maceo's band. He was cruelly tortured and horribly mutilated, after which he was tied to a tree where he was left for hours to rot.

Manuel Iglesia, a grocer of Buejito, Manuel Ritos and an old man named Vicalna, who fought against the rebels in the last revolution, have been murdered by roving insurgents.

GODLESS SCHOOLS.

Archbishop Langevin Quotes From the
Message From Rome.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, April 19.—Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface was interviewed this afternoon regarding the cablegram from Rome announcing that the Pope had addressed a letter to the Canadian bishops condemning the frequenting of Protestant schools by the Catholics of Manitoba. His Grace said no such communication had been received by him, and that the only letter upon the subject of schools which he had received had come from the Cardinal, Vicar Dedochoski, at Rome, a summary of which he had already given to the press.

His Grace translated the passage in that letter which referred to the "godless" and which reads as follows:

Some have erroneously thought there is no danger in those schools which are called neutral, and that Catholic children can be indiscriminately sent to those schools, but the very fact of such institutions excluding the true and all other religions from their teachings inflicts a great wrong upon religion itself and displays it from the high position it occupies in every human life, and particularly in the education of the young. It is not right to say that parents can supply privately the religion which should be part of the school routine.

An Asylum for Surrender.

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Simla says that the Government has used Major-General Lowe, commander of the Chitral expedition, to offer Umar Khan, the invader of Chitral, an honorable asylum for himself and family and a reasonable number of his followers in return for his unconditional surrender.

Banker Behrens Dead.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, April 19.—E. H. Behrens, the well-known banker, is dead.

Faure in Havre.



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY CALL—40¢ per year by mail; by carrier, 15¢ per week.
SUNDAY CALL—41.50¢ per year.
WEEKLY CALL—41.50¢ per year.
The Eastern office of the SAN FRANCISCO CALL (Daily and Weekly), Pacific States Advertising Bureau, Rindelander building, Rose and Duane streets, New York.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1895

Spring fever has the grip now.

California art deserves California patronage.

Every city in the State wishes it had a fiesta.

If there is any virtue in flowers California is full of it.

The inquest is over, but the examination is yet to come.

Oakland has paved her way to greatness by making good streets.

The San Francisco Mint is coining more dissensions than dollars.

Amid the whirl of the fiestas, business keeps right along reviving.

In doing your Saturday shopping be sure to ask for California goods.

Populism seems to have lost all of its pop and nearly all of its ism.

The coming generation ought to find good streets when it gets here.

The "Solid Eight" are not timid about showing that they are there for.

Don't fail to attend the Spring Exhibition and show your appreciation of art.

No matter who makes the race in 1896, it looks like a walkover for bimetalism.

Put up the dust for the competing road and down with the dust on the street.

California communities that are not talking of progress are not listened to in these days.

Los Angeles and Santa Barbara are getting a great deal of advertising of the best kind.

Humboldt is bound to have something of a railroad, if she has to build a little one herself.

Leave orders for the Sunday CALL, and provide yourself with good reading for tomorrow.

The cosmic dust theory of the origin of disease will require us to raise the quarantine sky high.

There is a business sagacity in a well-ordered fiesta that twines a golden cord among the roses.

Our pictures by telegraph are decidedly the greatest advance recently made in newspaper work.

It is evident that going to Emmanuel Church was a step toward the next world in more ways than one.

The demand for Cleveland to explain what he means by sound money is clamorous, but not expectant.

Pledge your business to the San Joaquin road, and help to emancipate yourself from the exactions of monopoly.

It is going to be a difficult task to get a jury of intelligent men who have no theories of the Emmanuel Church crimes.

The man who says "I don't know" generally knows as much as the other fellow.

An Armenian revolt would be very apt to bring about a cloudburst in War in Europe.

There is a specially brilliant sort of crown in heaven awaiting the citizen who shall die without having emitted a "theory."

In providing for an offensive and defensive alliance with China, the Japanese show a willingness not only to let her up, but to help her up.

There would be a riot in Oakland if some San Franciscan should happen to exhibit there one of the cobblestones from San Francisco's streets.

No San Francisco slurlians live in Oakland, for the reason that in that city their slumbers would not be lulled by the sound of rattling milk carts over cobblestone streets.

The next Democratic National Convention will not attempt to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, but will just leave the door open and let the wind blow in somebody.

The Coroner's jury held the inquest and then the primer, but this reminds us that when the parson of Emmanuel Church told the sexton the sexton never told the bell.

The directors of the Valley road have been making so rapid progress that they are entitled to a rest of a week, and the strength of a strong man after a nap is always enhanced.

San Francisco has so many pretty girls of her own that she does not wish to be held responsible for any Monterey girls that claim kidnapping as an excuse for their presence here.

The presence of so many flocks at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara recently may be accounted for by reflecting that there have been a great flood of sunshine and overwhelming showers of roses down there.

Stephen M. White may know how to antagonize the interests of the fruit-growers in Southern California, but when it comes to directing the destinies of the San Francisco Mint, his power becomes as pallid as his name.

Being somewhat hungry and tired after her war with China, Japan may suddenly take it into her head to find some nice, quiet place in the middle of the Pacific where she may be able to sit down and leisurely eat a Sandwich.

Patience is a part of manliness, and the more manliness the greater patience, but when such patience becomes exhausted, as it is in Judge Conlan's case, it becomes ugly, and that is the sort of ugliness that "Solid Eights" might be well afraid of.

The ghost of poor old Tom Fowler, who, with George C. Perkins, was the author of the no-fence law that transformed Tulare County from a sheep-pasture into an orchard, must grieve to see his widow denied an opportunity to earn an honest livelihood in the San Francisco Mint.

AN INDIGNANT JUDGE.

If Police Judge Conlan had never done anything before to establish a reputation for manliness and all that goes with it, his refusal to submit to his clerk's dismissal by a majority of the Board of Supervisors is sufficient to that end. Of the twelve members of the Board there are eight who have won the popular designation of the "Solid Eight," with all the suggestion that belongs to such an appellation. San Franciscans are too familiar with the shameful meaning of such an expression to require an explanation. How any Supervisor, knowing himself to be an honest officer, could have the hardihood to pursue such a course as to invite such a stigma, or, having had it fastened upon him, should be so lacking in that which ordinarily would lead an honest man to establish his integrity and punish his defamers, is a problem which any man who knows that he is honest and who is proud of his fair name finds himself powerless to solve.

Judge Conlan has definitely opposed himself to the last shameful act of the "Solid Eight." He had a clerk, named Watson, who is said to be worthy and competent in every way. The "Solid Eight," without the pretense of making or trying a single charge against him, peremptorily dismissed him. This might not have appeared so disgraceful had they not shamelessly appointed to the office a son of one of their own number, thus apparently furnishing the true reason for Watson's dismissal. Such an act partakes of the character of the incredible. It leaves not the weakest peg upon which to hang the airiest doct of purpose or the slimmest hope of error. It is simply a bald and disgusting affront to every honest man's sense of decency, and makes it impossible henceforth to expect a worthy motive in any act that these men may do. What the City may be forced to suffer from their exercise of power no one can foresee. It is possible only to sit in a helpless despair and be prepared for any overwhelming scandal to occur.

Judge Conlan need have no uneasiness, no more than men there is admiration of manliness and an abiding sense of decency. That he has the law on his side in refusing to accept the new clerk there seems to be no reason to doubt; but in this case legal considerations are secondary to certain matters of decency which are involved, and in defending them he is standing up for manliness and right conduct, and assisting in the still better work of informing the people what manner of men are in control of their most important affairs.

For protecting his own interests, too, Judge Conlan is displaying commendable wisdom. He knows that his clerk has serious responsibilities; that Police Court clerks in the past have brought scandal upon the courts by their dishonesty, and that the rights of many persons can be imperiled by a clerk who is even incompetent in that capacity. The Judge must share these responsibilities and suffer from the scandals which their abuse entails. Upon what ground could Judge Conlan base a presumption that the clerk sought to be thrust upon him would prove to be either capable or honest? The young man may be most worthy and competent in every way, but if Judge Conlan should base his expectations on considerations which ignored the young man's very direct affiliation and his apparent partnership in a scheme which is most discouraging on its face, he would show a lack of that wisdom which seems so essential to the conduct of his office.

A CRUEL REBUKE.

It would be difficult to imagine a rebuke more severe and at the same time more unconsciously humorous than that which Oakland has administered to San Francisco. In the Oakland department of yesterday's CALL the news was published that the Alameda County Good Roads Association will find a firm ally in Mayor Davies, and that "one of his pet schemes for the improvement of the city is to put the streets in excellent condition and keep them so." This certainly is a most laudable ambition, but to such of us in San Francisco as would like to find something in the condition of the City streets to be proud of it is quite startling.

For these many years Oakland has been famous for her beautiful streets. Her wise residents know the great value of excellent pavements, and they may ascribe much of the city's prosperity to that cause. There are, of course, many who in San Francisco who live in Oakland mainly because of the smooth, noiseless, clean and pleasant streets of that charming city; or, to state it, perhaps, more accurately, there are thousands of Oaklanders who do business in San Francisco, but who cannot be induced to live here. The flourishing lively streets of Oakland probably do as much business as those in San Francisco, because the streets of Oakland are so delightful and drives are possible to all points and in every direction, while in San Francisco horseback riding and buggy driving are tortures that few San Franciscans have the courage to invite. In addition to this riders of bicycles could tell an eloquent story.

It may be really possible that Oakland streets can be made better than they are, but the home-shaken residents of San Francisco, who naturally regard the matter in a comparative sense, can hardly imagine how Oakland's streets can be made better or more inviting except by paying them with gold.

Undoubtedly Oakland receives annually more San Francisco money because of having excellent pavements than would be required to put even in decent order ten, or perhaps twenty, miles of our own streets. And Oakland eminently deserves it, and would doubtless have more were it possible or convenient for more San Franciscans to live in that city. Of course Oakland has many other attractions, including a delightful climate and thousands of the most exquisite flower gardens, which give evidence of the pride even of her poor residents. And then, too, rents are somewhat lower, because ground values are less, her people seem to possess some sort of instinct which moves them, in the fixing of property values as well as in all other matters, to do the wisest and most profitable things for the benefit of their city. But that the splendid streets of Oakland are a special attraction and are efficient in luring so many San Franciscans from their own City no sensible person will deny.

Thus, for reason of making herself pleasant and attractive, Oakland is growing somewhat at the expense of her older, more supercilious and immeasurably more stupid and less progressive neighbor. This is as it should be, and Oakland is honestly and intelligently earned her reward. And, measuring the possibilities of the future by the experiences of the past, Oakland, with no reason to believe that San Francisco will ever wake from her slumber, may cherish the hope that as the population of the bay region increases, and Oakland shall recover her water front and then install wharfage facilities for the proper handling of deep-sea traffic, she will in time command the commerce of the Golden Gate. She knows that San Francisco already is taxed a dollar a ton each way for the ferrying of overland freights across the

THE SUNDAY "CALL."

To the world at large the most important topic of the day is the treaty of peace between Japan and China and the means by which the conquered country will pay the large indemnity demanded by the conqueror. This question, which affects the whole civilized world, is ably and interestingly treated by Frank Carpenter in the Sunday CALL and should be read by every one who wishes to be thoroughly informed on this important phase of the affairs of the Orient.

Perennially interesting to Americans is the character of Abraham Lincoln, and every incident of his career is well deserving of study. Readers of the Sunday CALL therefore will find a rare treat in an article by the Hon. Joseph M. McKim detailing his recollections of Lincoln and describing the plan of campaign adopted by his friends to put him forward as the Presidential candidate of the Republican party in 1860. Incidentally Mr. McKim relates the anger of Seward against him because of his support of Lincoln, and narrates a conversation with Lincoln himself in which Lincoln expressed the belief that his friends were aiming too high in naming him for the Presidency.

In the nature of lighter reading the Sunday CALL offers a large variety. Among the more important articles of this kind may be mentioned another of those charming outdoor studies by a naturalist which have given so much pleasure to cultured readers, a breezy sketch by Denis Kearney, who was a sailor before he became a politician, and the continuation of Captain King's thrilling story of Fort Frayne.

In addition to these special articles the Sunday CALL contains all the news of the day, a varied miscellany of general interest; notes on science, literature and art, and is particularly rich in items of Pacific Coast news and industry. The pictorial work ably illustrates the leading articles and adds to the attractiveness of the paper. No better newspaper for family reading can be found anywhere, and those therefore who wish to provide their households to-morrow with good reading on live topics cannot do better than to leave orders for the Sunday CALL.

THE CROSSLEY TELESCOPE.

The announcement that the \$5000 necessary to obtain the Crossley reflector for the Lick Observatory has been subscribed will be received with more than ordinary satisfaction. The promptness with which the money was given is in itself another notable proof of the increase of public spirit among our wealthy citizens, while the object to which it is to be devoted is one of the worthiest to which the munificence of wealth can be directed.

For special lines of work a reflecting telescope is better adapted and yields more satisfactory results than a refractor. The Lick Observatory, being without a reflector, has been heretofore somewhat hampered in its work. The gain of the new instrument, therefore, was necessary to complete the equipment of the observatory, and fortunately it is an instrument well worthy to stand beside the great reflector which has made the observatory famous all over the world.

In giving recognition to the generosity of our own citizens who have raised the money required to defray the cost of bringing the glass here, our people will not overlook the honor due to Mr. Crossley, the Englishman who has given not only the telescope and its mechanism, but the big dome that covers it. On the part of Mr. Crossley, the gift was a donation to science pure and simple. He selected the observatory on Mount Hamilton as the object of his generosity solely because the reflector can be of more use to the cause of science there than in any other position. It will come to the Lick Observatory, therefore, as a species of tribute to its commanding site, and in the new position will no doubt fulfill the lofty ambition of the donor, and prove in the highest degree serviceable to the advancement of science and our knowledge of the heavens.

BROKE A WAGON.

The Third-street electric cars are responsible for public spirit in the new railroad project it would be well to waste little time in nagging over long agreements. There should be few strings to Stockton's contribution to the railroad enterprise—Stockton Independent.

The law's delay and the facility with which a rogue, backed by money and brains, slips through the meshes of justice are growing more serious. What else can be expected when politicians select public servants who will be useful to their friends?—Santa Rosa Farmer.

That church murder mystery at San Francisco is one of the most startling and puzzling in the history of crime in that city. When the author of the double tragedy has been caught and his guilt clearly proven he should be given the shortest possible route to the gallows.—Los Angeles Times.

There is a State law against the carrying of concealed weapons by any person other than an officer, yet many a loafer who can scarcely clothe his nakedness is financially able to support a pistol and a magazine of cartridges. Nonpareil is a coward and idler has any time to devote to weapons. The man who follows honest labor has no need of them. While the most strenuous efforts at reform are being passed around, why not deal with the pistol-wielders as they deserve.—Willows Review.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

"How did the living pictures go out West?" "Not very well. More than a dozen men rose in the audience and covered them with revolvers."—Detroit Tribune.

Colonel Swashington—Cannel Speed's most gallant man in battle! I can see, huh! Colonel Swashington—So I've had, huh! Colonel Swashington—Yes, huh; never got crowded but he gave his place to somebody else, huh!—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Mrs. Richey—Please, Mr. Burglar, don't take that diamond pin; it's a keepsake. Burglar—Dat's all right, ma'am! I give yer word as a gentleman dat I'll send yer de wena ticket by mail de foyst 't'ing in de mornin'!—Brooklyn Eagle.

O'Kief—I hear you caught Jack breaking his pledge; did you catch him in the act? McEil—No; between the acts. He said the play was so bad he couldn't help it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Man was made to mourn, but he has fixed things so that his wife has taken the job off his hands.—Texas Siftings.

Crusty—Women are beginning to get their rights. Musty—So? Crusty—Yes; one of them was lynched in Nebraska yesterday.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bridge—The new neighbors next door wants to cut their grass, and they say you'd be so kind as to lend them your sickle. Puritanical snob—Just as sick to cut grass on the Sabbath! Tell them, Bridge, that we haven't any.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Miss Skyle appears to have lost her attractiveness for the gentlemen," said one girl. "On, no," replied the other; "she didn't lose it. Her father lost it in Wall street."—Washington Star.

If England does not withdraw her claims in Venezuela the President should mobilize the Chicago Home for Female Offenders, Governor Pennington, and the Indiana Legislature.—Minneapolis Journal.

"What! Going to leave your place, Bridget? Why was only week before last that you mistress raised your wages." "That's just it, mmm. O' am not to be patronized by the likes of her."—Boston Transcript.

"This is as good an investment as you can make, madam," said the enthusiastic bicyclist agent. "Not only does it cost nothing to buy, but if you ever become famous you can make back all you paid by writing up your experiences in learning to ride."—Indianapolis Journal.

AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

A call for a congress of all the Afro-American leagues and kindred racial organizations in California, to be held next July, is about to be issued. The place of meeting will be San Francisco, and over 500 delegates are expected to assemble here. One delegate for every 100 voters, and one delegate-at-large is allowed from each county. Representatives from the East and South are expected, and some of the noted colored orators of the country will speak.

The call is issued by the authority of the Afro-American leagues of California, and each delegate is urged to bring statistics showing the population and the different pursuits of each man, woman and child. The number of property owners and the estimated value of their holdings are also asked for. The call further sets forth:

There are many good reasons why this congress should be held at the present time, which will be apparent when the various subjects are presented for consideration and action. One of the leading objects will be to devise means and adopt plans for the immediate promotion of a closer bond of union than now exists among our people, and also for an increased fellowship. It must be admitted that the needs of the hour demand united racial action. The frequent declaration of race capabilities can only be substantiated by an effort to demonstrate the same. If this can be accomplished, as it certainly should be, the result will lead to a desire for greater mental improvement, greater commercial and material progress, more refining industries, and a better social and political condition than at present exists. Another question of vital importance is the matter of mutual helpfulness. This will affect the whole race, and by conferring together in an amicable spirit we may be able to obtain that recognition in trade and traffic that shall inspire the youth of our race to qualify themselves for the store, the counting-house, the factory, the different trades and professions of the world.

There is another commendable purpose to be accomplished in this congress, and that is a combination of those of our race entitled to the elective franchise, in order that we may be united at the polls when the emergency requires, and the circumstances make it necessary to teach a lesson that shall not soon be forgotten.

We most earnestly urge all of our clergy in the State, including the Roman Catholics, to join this Congress a most memorable gathering, and of which we shall as a race be justly proud to hold a lesson that shall not soon be forgotten.

The call is signed by the presidents and secretaries of the Afro-American leagues as follows:

T. B. Morton, J. W. Radden, Rev. George E. Jackson (chaplain), San Francisco; J. J. Neighbors, Los Angeles; Los Angeles; W. H. Houston, H. L. Gilliam, Bakersfield; Dudley Seabree, Henry A. Collins, Stockton; H. B. Carr, Riverside; John A. Wilds, J. B. Wilson, Oakland; George A. Brown, J. B. Wilson, Oakland; Marysville; William Whitting, Jacob Overton, San Jose; M. C. Rouse, Williams, San Jose; San Bernardino; M. Bridges, Fresno; Rev. O. Summers of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. William Brown of the A. M. E. Zion church, and Rev. W. A. Brinkley of the Baptist Church, Stockton.

THEY SIMPLY ACQUIESCE.

How the respective consuls regard the terms between Japan and China.

The Chinese and Japanese consular officials are non-committal and quiescent, respectively, as to the terms of settlement between Japan and China. All Vice-Consul King Ouyang would say, when questioned yesterday, was, "I am not prepared to discuss that matter," and all efforts afterward to induce him to give some expression of opinion met with only looks, not words—looks which indicated that, considering his official capacity, he did not propose to do so.

His attention was called to remarks made by some local Chinese residents. They had predicted that in ten years there would be another war between China and Japan, and that the result would be different. King simply smiled incredulously. His attitude may be taken as that of Consul-

SPRIT OF THE PRESS.

The people of Visalia are working as one person for the competing railroad. It has nothing but friends in this neck of the woods.—Visalia Daily.

The only thing wrong with this Railroad Commission is that the members receive their salaries from the State treasury. If the railroad paid them as it does other employees no one would object to the commission.—Roseburg Review.

California is capable of producing everything that is necessary for existence or desirable for comfort. By making a judicious use of their resources the residents of this State would be the wealthiest and the happiest people in the world.—San Jose Mercury.

If Stockton is to hold its hard-earned reputation for public spirit in the new railroad project it would be well to waste little time in nagging over long agreements. There should be few strings to Stockton's contribution to the railroad enterprise.—Stockton Independent.

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AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Max Popper of former political prestige has said that he does not care a whit about leading the Democratic party again. Mr. Popper said so again in the Palace Hotel yesterday to a CALL reporter. The interview occurred while Mr. Popper was leaning against a leather trunk in the hotel and in a mood fitting the quiet which prevailed on all sides.

"Mr. Popper," said the reporter, "would you accept the leadership of the Democracy if it were tendered you?" Mr. Popper shook his head.

"Not if they would follow your dictation in every particular?" He shook his head again.

"Then you have no faith in their desire to reform?" Mr. Popper munched his toothpick, and continued to shake his head. Presently he scratched his chin, and in a ruminative manner said:

"I have had one chance at it and that is sufficient. I attempted to—and the people probably remember the occasion—conduct the primaries so that the voters would each have an individual ballot to cast for the candidate or delegate he favored. Well, we started off on all right, but the men I trusted with the work did just the thing I should have foreseen they would do—stuffed the register from the jump. That's what they did, and I know it. Naturally I felt that any further attempt to purify the primaries was useless, so I stepped down and out."

"Do you think they objected to you personally, or the prospect that your plan would have a purifying effect?" "Simply that they did not wish to be purified. They would rather avoid it. It will be a

UP TO DATE IDEAS.

A recent invention which the Scientific American illustrates is a horseshoe made in two sections—one light, the other heavy, and especially adapted to racing animals or those in training. The light section is permanently nailed to the hoof and the heavy section is put on while the horse is in training. It not only gives the weight desired in training but preserves the sharp edge of the light section, which is needed to prevent slipping. It is claimed that this invention will also lessen the expense of shoeing, rendering it unnecessary to change as often as is done with the old-style shoe.

PERSONAL.

Dr. N. Spots of Stockton is at the Grand. Robert T. Devlin of Sacramento is at the Grand. R. C. Croxton of the army is a guest at the California. J. J. Hebronn, a stockman of Salinas, is at the Grand. Frank G. Ostrander, an attorney of Merced, is stopping at the Lick. C. W. Elamm of the navy registered at the California yesterday. George B. McKee, ex-Mayor of San Jose, is stopping at the Lick. Sol Nathan, a merchant of Susanville, registered at the Lick yesterday. Timothy Lee, ex-Chief of Police of Sacramento, is stopping at the Lick. J. G. McCallum, a prominent attorney of Los Angeles, is registered at the Grand. Judge J. E. Prewett of Auburn and Mrs. Prewett are stopping at the Grand. J. W. Cook, City Clerk and Assessor of San Jose, and Mrs. Cook are guests at the Lick. E. R. Swain, one of Controller Colgan's deputies, is stopping at the Lick with his wife. Chester Wells, H. R. Price, J. R. Brady, H. H. Ward, J. R. Potter, W. B. Bennett, J. H. Ryan, M. C. Popen, Louis J. McGill, E. R. Pollock and K. J. Griffin, naval cadets, who have been in quarantine on the Coptic, came ashore yesterday and registered at the Occidental. In the evening they started East for Annapolis, where they have been ordered for examinations. When Henry C. Gesford, the new Insurance Commissioner, was coming down Thursday evening some boys hurled stones against the car in which he was sitting. A pane of glass was broken and a number of fine pieces got into his eyes. He came over to the Grand and an oculist was called in and extracted the glass. He thinks that there will be a permanent injury to the eyes. Mr. Gesford returned to Napa yesterday morning.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Though the heir of Prince Borghese is soon to marry a rich wife, the historic Palazzo Borghese, at Rome, is offered for sale.

The Duc de Morny, probably the foremost amateur photographer of the day in France, is reported to have paid something like \$60,000 for his camera equipment.

Thomas A. Edison is very fond of children. He delights to show them through his workshops and to mystify them with his magic. To them he is the real wizard he is often called.

J. M. Barrie, the novelist, opened his literary career by writing leading articles for a Nottingham paper. David Christie Murray commenced his journalistic career on the staff of a Birmingham paper.

There seem to be no limitations to the versatility of Emperor William. At the Berlin Exposition he exhibited recently an oil painting—a marine, representing two ironclads in combat—which was declared by many—not courtiers—to be really declared.

A TRIP IN CHINATOWN.

It Nearly Resulted in Disaster to Two Curious Young Girls.

DECEIVED BY THEIR GUIDES.

Were Enticed Into a Disreputable House—A Very Narrow Escape.

John King, a Chinatown guide, is under arrest on a charge of enticing two girls into a disreputable resort on Sunday last. King is a well-known character about Chinatown, but until recently he has not been molested much by the police. The evidence against him is of such a character as to convince the public that sight-seeing in the Chinese quarter by young girls is not unattended by grave dangers.

Last Sunday afternoon Eva Sheldon, aged 15 years, of 540 Hayes street, accompanied Myrtle Cossotti, aged 17, of 704 Laguna street, to Chinatown. Both girls are attractive in appearance. While standing at the corner of Clay and Dupont streets they were approached by King and Dominic McAuliffe, also a guide, and asked by them if they would not like to "see the sights."

"I wanted to run away," said Miss Sheldon, "when the men spoke to us, but Myrtle said she had long wished for a chance to see Chinatown, and if we could see the different places for nothing we ought to take advantage of the offer." King did all the talking. He said he would take care of us and see that we would come to no harm. It was too late to see the town that afternoon, for I had to be at home at 6 o'clock to prepare supper for my parents. After some talk we decided to meet King and McAuliffe at 8 o'clock and make the trip."

Miss Sheldon returned home and prepared the evening meal for her parents, who then left the house to attend church. Miss Sheldon said nothing of her proposed trip to her mother, and after her departure the girl went to the corner of Hayes and Laguna streets, where she met Miss Cossotti. They boarded a car and went downtown.

"We met King and McAuliffe according to agreement," said Miss Sheldon, "and we went into a few places along Dupont street. The guides treated us well, but finally King suggested that we should go to the Chinese theater. We agreed to the suggestion, but the men did not take us to the theater. They took us to a building at the corner of Brooklyn alley and Sacramento street, as I learned afterward. It didn't look much like a theater, but we didn't suspect anything wrong until the door was opened by a white woman.

"Myrtle and I held back a little, but King said, 'Come on, girls; it's all right.' 'We then went into the front room, where a lot of women were sitting. A few men were there, also, and they acted as if they were waiting for us."

"I became frightened and started for the door, which was being opened for some one. King and McAuliffe tried to stop us, but when we began to scream they drew back. We saw we had been deceived, and, despite the efforts of the men and women to hold us back, we ran out of the house. We then told a policeman of the matter and King was arrested."

The occurrence was reported to Secretary McComb of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, on Monday, and he caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of King and McAuliffe. King was found with difficulty, but he has since been released. Despite the protests of Miss Sheldon's parents, the girl and her companion were placed in the City Prison and booked for some public institution.

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Myrtle Cossotti is an orphan and has earned a livelihood for several years by working as a servant in private families.

LOCATING THE HEIRS.

Attorney Oscar T. Shuck of This City Succeeds in Finding Many Relatives of Dead Capitalists.

A part at least of the thousands and tens of thousands of dollars remaining unclaimed in the vaults of the Hibernia Bank, the Savings and Loan Society and other similar institutions, will in all probability be distributed to the legal heirs of the last depositors within the next few weeks.

Attorney Oscar T. Shuck, who has been appointed by the court to represent many of the absent heirs, is receiving letters every day from people claiming to know more or less about the parties inquired for, giving information that will greatly facilitate the distributing of the long-dormant money.

Yesterday he received a letter from Chicago, which throws considerable light on the case of Mrs. Mary Burke, who has \$800 to her credit in the Savings and Loan Society. Mrs. Burke was a Chicago woman, her maiden name being Mary Newland. She married Burke at an early age, but left him and came direct to San Francisco. Efforts are being made to prove her death, and if that can be done to the satisfaction of the bank officials the \$800 will at once be paid to her heirs.

One of the most peculiar cases is that of H. Mariah Mooney. Mr. Shuck has been corresponding with the Mayor of St. Auburn, Vt., where the missing woman was born, and learns that the woman visited her father in 1880, but she has since disappeared and all efforts to locate her have proven futile. A few days ago, among a lot of old papers a document was brought to light purporting to be the will of Mariah Mooney, in which all of her property was given to certain named relatives. Until death can be established the will is not deemed sufficient authority on which to pay over the \$1000 in the Hibernia Bank to her credit.

Lawyer E. B. Power of Nevada City writes that he has discovered the missing Mary E. Collier, who had \$750 placed in the bank to her credit by Dr. Tappan, afterward killed in an Indian fight in Arizona. Proofs of her identity will be forwarded in a few days, when the money will be paid to her.

The place and date of the death of Michael Murphy, who placed considerable sum in the bank, has been determined through the efforts of Mr. Madden of Auburn and his only heir is now living in Kalamazoo, Mich. There will be \$1800 coming to Murphy's heir when the records are finally approved.

The heirs of Jeremiah Pendergast, whose peculiar story was told in the CALL a few days ago, have been located in County Cork, Ireland, and the necessary papers to secure the \$12,000 due Pendergast or his heirs are being made out.

Other cases, hitherto shrouded in mystery, are being rapidly cleared up, notably the history of Kate Welch, Matthew Hayes and John T. Edgar. In the case of the latter Mr. Shuck has received letters

from Salt Lake City and Santa Clara giving the addresses of the people.

In all probability the \$19,000 in the Hibernia Bank to the credit of Alexander Smith will go through no end of litigation before it is finally distributed. There are three claimants to the fund—a daughter, a brother and a nephew. This last claimant, the nephew, is living in Owassa, Mich.

A LABOR COMMONWEALTH.

Another Scheme for the Solution of the Unemployed Problem.

E. J. Jeffries of Seattle, Wash., will deliver a lecture to the unemployed on Monday evening, April 22, 1895, at the Temple, 115 and 117 Turk street, preparatory to his organizing a tour of the United States for the purpose of forming co-operative societies amongst the unemployed, on the subject of "Co-operation and Organization of Labor and Capital."

The lecture will touch upon the perennial problem of what is to be done for the unemployed. A suggestion is to be submitted that a co-operative commonwealth be founded on the membership of 900,000. In the prospectus of the proposed commonwealth it is stated that with this membership and a subscription of only ten cents per head, railroads could be built to reach and mine and deposit centers and a percentage could be employed to establish new industries instead of being loomed out at interest and thus lying idle.

It is also reported that the city of Portland has donated to the commonwealth acres of land, which it is proposed to utilize for the purposes of the commonwealth.

FEARS FOR HER SAFETY.

The Schooner Twilight Long Overdue From Willapa Harbor.

Fears Expressed for the Vessel's Safety—Off for Alaska.

Notes.

The schooner Twilight is twenty days out for this port from Willapa harbor, and her agents fear that she is lost. The average run from Willapa is eight days, and at this time of year the Twilight should have been heard from long ago. Quite a fleet of vessels left in company with the missing schooner, and all have arrived or have been accounted for. Not a word has been heard of her since the day she sailed, and the outlook for her safety is said to be a gloomy one.

The Twilight is an old-timer, and is very well known on this coast. She is a vessel of 175 tons net, and was built at Port Ludlow, Wash., in 1874. She is 112 feet in length, 30.2 feet beam and 9 feet in depth at hold.

The steamer Oregon, which has been laid up in Sausalito for several months, came over yesterday and docked at the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's wharf. She will take the place of the steamer Columbia, which is to be laid up for repairs.

The schooner Lusk sailed yesterday for Nushagak, and the cargo and away ninety-five Chinese and seventy white men for the canneries of the Alaska Packers' Association.

The steamers Hattie Gage and Polar Bear sailed yesterday for Oubla Creek tomorrow and be towed to this side, where they will be fitted out for Alaska. During the fishing season they will act as tenders for the salmon fleet.

The North Pacific Coast Company has announced its determination of abandoning its freight berth at the foot of Clay street, and to-day the barges and tugs will be removed to Lombard-street wharf.

The thoroughbred racer Mowitza was one of the most important passengers on the State of California, which sailed for Portland yesterday morning. The animal cut up all sorts of didoes on the dock and finally had to be blindfolded before he could be led aboard.

MATRIMONIAL MUDDLE.

Queer Outcome of a Suit for Divorce.

A Novel Predicament for Mrs. Bartles.

Mrs. Sophie Bartles of 520 Nineteenth street is wondering whether she is legally entitled to the name she bears. The story related by her to Secretary McComb of the Humane Society yesterday is a peculiar one and in many respects quite romantic.

On August 31, 1890, Miss Sophie Bush married William C. B. Bartles, a wood-turner by occupation. The couple had passed through a courtship period extending over many months. The wedding was largely attended and the bride and groom received the congratulations of numerous friends upon their happy espousal.

Unfortunately, however, the couple realized soon after the honeymoon that they were not well mated. At least they thought so. They had many disagreements, frequent quarrels, which finally resulted in an open rupture. In 1893 Mrs. Bartles charged her husband with cruelty, and, pending suit for divorce, she went to live with her mother.

The suit was heard by Judge Finn, and he, after hearing all the evidence, granted Mrs. Bartles a divorce. For some reason the decision of the court was not recorded, except on the minutes of the clerk of the court, and the judgment-roll bears no record of the divorce. Meanwhile Mrs. Bartles met her husband at a family gathering, where they had an opportunity of talking over the events of the past, and they decided upon a second marriage. Inasmuch as the decree of divorce had not been formally entered, they were advised that in the eyes of the law they were still man and wife. Apparently ignorant that their course was a trifle irregular, the couple began cohabiting for the second time.

The couple lived happily together for twelve months, when trouble again ensued. One night Bartles packed up his valise and went to Los Angeles. Mrs. Bartles implored him to return, but in vain. Mrs. Bartles has since been informed that the divorce granted by Judge Finn was legal, even if it was not entered in the judgment-roll. If that be true, did her subsequent residence of twelve months with her ex-husband constitute a legal marriage in the absence of a ceremony? In the light of many decisions in similar cases it would appear that the couple were really married, for the reason that they had assumed marital relations and were regarded as man and wife to all the world. If this also be true another suit for divorce may be filed.

Secretary McComb has written to Bartles at Los Angeles with a view of patching up the affair.

DR. PLOUF'S SLAYER.

His Case Will Come Up for Hearing This Morning.

The preliminary hearing of McGaughey, the slayer of Dr. Plouf, was up before Police Judge Conlan yesterday. The prosecution finished its case. Howard McSherry, the attorney for McGaughey, moved that the case be dismissed on the ground of contradictory evidence. The motion was not granted.

McSherry then asked for a postponement until 11 o'clock to-day to decide whether he should put in any testimony for his defense. This request was granted. A motion to admit McGaughey to bail will also come up this morning.

For Ladies To-Day.

Reserved seats on the ground floor at Stockwell's Theater this afternoon for Emmet's beautiful play, "Our Fritz," which only 50 cents. Children under 15 years, 25 cents to any part of the house.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

They Are to Be Found in Every Land and in Every Clime.

FOUR BRANCHES OF THE ART.

Abundance of Coin and Leisure Not Necessary Adjuncts to Success.

The amateur photographer is a curious individual. He exists in every clime. "From the rising of the sun even to the setting thereof" is found the ubiquitous camera-fend. Among Indian temples or Spanish ruins, in gay Paris or sober London, in the land of the sphinx, on the heights of the Andes—everywhere can specimens of his genus be found.

The date of the settlement of his species in fair California is unknown, but without



"STRICTLY IN IT."
[A genre study by William S. Hochstetler.]

doubt it is long, long ago. Strange to say, he has always been regarded as a nuisance. He has been looked upon with jealousy by his professional brother; he and his lynx-eyed instrument are the bete noir of engaged couples, of bathers on the beach, of cyclists painfully mastering the A B C of their art—if, indeed, bicycling can be termed an art. There is a very prevalent idea abroad that he should be exterminated; that he has no business in this vale of tears, anyhow. Means to that end have been tried since the birth of photography in its simplified form, and the aid of every body, from the policeman to the comic journal, has been invoked to bring about his extinction.

And yet he flourishes, yea, even like unto the cedars of Lebanon. He has gotten unto himself a club, which he has named the California Camera Club. He has established cycling and outing annexes to that club, and has furnished his clubrooms in the best style. He has invested in the finest apparatus, both for himself and his club, that money can purchase, and, with a comfortable balance at his bankers', proposes to have a good season the coming summer, prolific in beautiful and curious negatives.

In his project for advancing the art of photography the California amateur is assisted by Dame Nature, for it is a universally recognized fact that the bright and almost perennially clear atmosphere of the State is exceptionally favorable to the

photographer, both amateur and professional. As a London photographic magazine remarked recently: "California is about the best paradise of the photographer."

The branches of photography usually practiced by the amateur may be broadly divided into four:

1. Portraiture.

2. View work.

3. Architecture.

4. Genre studies.

The first of these classes is hardly ever taken up by the amateur with any degree of success. There are far too many requisites in the shape of posing, even distribution of light, avoidance of shadow and other matters of detail, small in themselves, but which, nevertheless, tend to produce a finished, artistic photograph.

Then, again, there is the important matter of retouching, for every portrait negative plate must be retouched, be the original the possessor of never so fine a complexion. And retouching is expensive, ranging in price from 15 cents to \$1 per negative, and of course in many instances this item is quite prohibitive.

The second branch of amateur photography, view work, is by far the most popular for many reasons. The photography of landscape pictures calls for but the smallest possible amount of judgment in the matter of timing. Thus the considerable element of uncertainty which exists in the studio is to a great extent eliminated. There is, besides, a great fascination in transferring to paper mountain, valley and rustic scenery, and, with the exercise of a little judgment, the enthusiastic amateur may possess himself of pictures which form valuable souvenirs of jolly outings, and which are a never-failing source of delight to himself and his friends.

If the fire of preserving his "prints" in album form he may, by the use of transparent gelatine plates, convert his negatives into stereoscopic slides at small cost, and thus provide many an evening's amusement for his family circle.

Architectural photography is largely patronized by the amateur on his travels. Indeed, it may be regarded as axiomatic that the traveling man, be he humble drummer or millionaire tourist, who fails

to carry a camera with him on his jaunt, loses many an opportunity of cultivating a love for the beautiful.

Genre photography has many admirers. For the enlightenment of the uninitiated it should be explained that this branch of the black art largely consists in the taking of pictures which express an idea. Appropriate naming is an important factor in producing a successful genre study, and a catchy name may often convert a mediocre photograph into a striking picture. The practice of this class of work may usually be pursued in the open air, and does not, therefore, call for that nicety of judgment necessitated by studio work. The problem of appropriate naming can also very often be relegated to the lady acquaintances of the artist with good result.

Let it not be supposed that abundance of leisure is a necessary adjunct to the study of black practice of photography. The "diamond moments" spoken of by Addison can very often be utilized to great advantage. The writer crossed from London to Paris in the summer of '93. A small breakdown in the Gare du Nord depot at Dieppe occasioned a delay of forty-five minutes. In that short space of time he secured six studies of French peasant life, which were deemed worthy of exhibition in the salon of Le Photo Club de Paris.

Neither is an abundance of spare cash necessary to insure good times with the camera. It is a fact that the ranks of amateur photographers are largely recruited from the clerk and salesman section of the community, who, as a rule, not over-blessed with this world's goods. If the

amateur does but enjoin himself the principle of "few and select" negatives his success is almost a matter of certainty.

EM. ELZAS.

POETS IN THE FORECASTLE.

An Old Tar Voices His Opinion of an Unmusical Crew.

The Art of Nautical Minstrelsy Said to Be on the Decline.

A stout four-master lay in the harbor yesterday, her sails bent, her running-gear coiled down, her windlass manned and a tug alongside. But, as the purchase went round, no ringing song was heard, but slowly and sullenly Mercantile Jack heaved and heaved as the cable clanked through the hawsepipe. A grizzled old sailor, who was working half a dozen crabs at the end of Lombard-street wharf, unloosed himself upon the decay of nautical minstrelsy.

"When I sailed out of San Francisco port twenty-five years ago," said the tar, "we never thought of getting under way without a real good shanty. To get that anchor up in silence, as those duffers are doing, would be to hoodoo the ship for the whole voyage. But freights is low and owners is getting 'mean,' and skippers is off the ship, and the ship will owe him about six bits, for he will have asked all that's coming to him in outfit and boots. Ship's clothes don't last long. Three wet gales will use up a monkey-jacket, and a suit of oilskins will stand one watch on deck."

"Then the oil is washed out of 'em, and a man might as well be clothed in bed-ticking for all the water they will keep off. There ain't a law ever made that can protect a sailor from the weather. Then on the shipping-master or the skipper will cut a hole through it. Now, 'Storm Along' was a fine old shanty, and 'Louisiana, Lowland. I would put heart in a man, no matter how low he felt. Then on the halyards he had 'Whisky Johnny' 'Rango Rango Red,' and it would do his heart good to see the yard go aloft, when the men were toiling on to the fall, and the mate stood by clearing the dunnage. A good shanty man was respected by the crew and the officers, in my day. A real smart one would make up the verses as he went along, and there were some mighty fine poets before the war, too. They'd have down on the fo'k'sie in the day watch, and rehearse. Some of 'em were as musical as these opera-singers, and if there was anything whacked around on a reefing topsail night, they came in for the best share of it."

"There the anchor's short now, and not a note have those fellows given. Why convicts could not do their work more sulky. I bet there ain't a shanty man in the ship. Sail away, concluded the old hawse, as the graceful vessel pointed toward the Gate, "but it seems to me the sailor who goes to sea with his jaw tackle fast aint the man to wrestle with a foul jib in a head sea."

German Benevolent Society.

A meeting of the board of directors of the German Benevolent Society was held Thursday night, President E. C. Priber in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and granted. Reports of the committee on the 140 men, 52 women and 54 families. Five poor patients, three men and two women, were sent for treatment to the hospital of the society free of charge. Employment had been secured for thirty-seven men and twenty-one women. Six hundred and fifty-seven prescriptions were filled at the dispensary of the society. At the hospital 212 patients were treated during the month at an expense of \$639.88. The general meeting of the society will be held April 30 at Druid's Hall.

Seeking a Foreign Clime.

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great inventor, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most general medicinal safeguard in existence, and all who travel by land or sea speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

FROM PARK TO PRESIDIO.

Efforts Under Way to Open First Avenue as a Drive-way.

TO BE PAVED WITH BITUMEN.

The Merchants' Association Is Interested in the Proposed Measure.

First avenue, between Golden Gate Park and the Presidio Military Reservation, will soon be converted into a beautiful bituminized boulevard, with shade trees on each side, if the efforts of a number of prominent citizens and organizations are of any avail. First avenue is three-quarters of a mile long and is a natural connection uniting two of the most beautiful driving parks on the coast.

In its present condition it is not fit for any vehicle, except a coal cart, to roll over. It is 100 feet wide, twenty feet wider than the ordinary streets.

Some time ago the property-owners on both sides, including the Cemetery Association on the east, made an effort to have the avenue paved with bitumen and such other improvements as a driveway for carriages. They stated that the Presidio Military Reservation on the north is laid out with elegant drives, and is the resort for many owners of fine horses and carriages who enjoy the fine scenery of that locality.

At the south end of the avenue is Golden Gate Park, the attractions of which are worldwide, also frequented by the lovers of fine vehicles and fancy stock. Yet with less than a mile of ground between the two there is no means by which a driving party can visit both places without going back into the city. If the two were joined by a gently sloping grade the value of property in the Richmond district would be greatly enhanced.

The Presidio Heights Improvement Club was the first to take up the project, and the Richmond District Improvement Club was not slow to follow.

In this direction nothing has been accomplished until the interest of the Merchants' Association was excited in the matter. Now there is more than a good prospect that the avenue will be converted into a boulevard. The first steps have been taken and the other steps will follow to-day.

The first obstacle in the way is a steep grade from Washington to Jackson streets, amounting to a sixteen-foot rise in 100 feet. The Merchants' Association put Surveyor Ernest McCullough to work to figure out how this can be overcome, for under the city ordinance no street of over an 8 per cent grade can be paved with bitumen.

Mr. McCullough has recently submitted the results of his work, which have been accepted as satisfactory.

He started at Lake street and proposed that the grade to Clay street be changed to 6 1/2 per cent, from Clay to Washington to 7 per cent, and from Washington to Jackson an 8 per cent grade.

This will allow an easy drive into the reservation, and the change can be made without a great outlay of money.

The next obstacle is a number of street-railroad franchises on First avenue that will have to be wiped out. None of these cover the entire avenue and most have lapsed because the terms of the contracts have not been fulfilled. A preliminary survey records show the following franchises granted over various parts of the avenue: Ferries and Cliff House road, March 17, 1884, and June 8, 1891; Central Railroad, November 3, 1879; Geary-street Railroad, April 8, 1872, and October 27, 1878; Sutter beach Company, May 23, 1892; Sutter-street Company, July 20, 1885; the Suto electric road has two franchises, granted July 3, 1894, and the Market-street Railway Company has one dated August 4, 1891.

Mr. McCullough believes that all excepting the three last stated have lapsed. The Market-street franchise covers three blocks and the Suto franchise five blocks.

The people interested in the proposed boulevard have discussed the matter with the Park Commissioners, and the latter have given their promise that if the driveway is made they will leave at Fulton street and First avenue and continue the boulevard into the main driveway of the park. The United States officers at the Presidio have made similar promises for the north end of the drive.

The franchise to be made good, A. S. Baldwin, N. P. Cole and V. Stow of the Merchants' Association and representatives of the improvement clubs will call upon Mayor Suto and request his cooperation in the matter. The meeting will be held next week, probably on Thursday.

They will request that he relinquish his claims upon the five blocks of the avenue held under his franchise, and secure a franchise to operate his road along the street to the west. The many advantages of the proposed improvement as here set forth will be urged for Mr. Suto's favorable consideration, and the members of the Merchants' Association feel confident that their arguments will accomplish the desired results.

The Market-street Railway people will receive a similar request. Aside from those named, there are hundreds of others interested in seeing First avenue opened as a beautiful boulevard. The work of grading, sewerage and paving with bitumen will be attended to principally by those interested.

JAPAN'S GREAT FESTIVAL.

Ancient Glories Remembered by the Celebration at Kioto.

Consul Koya Receives Prospectuses of the Eleventh Centennial.

Prospectuses of the founding of the city of Kioto, Japan, which is about to be held in connection with the fourth national exhibition there, have been received by the Japanese Consulate. Some local merchants have been interested, said Secretary Nyeno yesterday afternoon and intend to pay the city a visit before the exhibition closes, the date it will close being July 31.

This is one of the great historical commemorations of Japan. Eleven hundred years ago Emperor Kwammu had the capital removed from Nagaoka to Kioto and built a palace and temple of such magnificence that architects of that country look upon Kwammu's memorable reign as having marked the restoration of their ancient architecture on the most gigantic scale.

This old capital of the Mikados is in itself an exhibition. It is a city of thirty-six mountain peaks rather than one of "seven hills," and its scenic advantages and pleasant retreats are among its proudest boasts. The Tokaido railroad has to describe a sharp bend there to touch the historic place.

Among its chief architectural objects of interest are the imperial palace, memorial temple, the Nijo castle, the Kin-Kakuji and Gin-Kakuji—gold tower and silver tower—the shrine of Kwanku, a patriot of the ninth century, the Chion-In, with its "hall of 1000 tatami," and bell as famous as that of Moscow; and the two stupendous Honzanji and the Kurodani, around which old Buddhist memories cling. What

Rome is to Europe, Kioto is to Japan. It has been called the "Rome of the East."

The great Lake Biwa canal there is a marvel among public works and engineering. It was completed only three years ago under the administration of Governor Kunimichi Kitagaki, piercing two ranges of mountains by three tunnels, one being over 8000 feet long.

Seven miles is the length of its main trunk, and it cost the citizens of Kioto 1,550,000 yen. By the waters of Lake Biwa are brought to the city and a connection is made with the navigable end of the river Uji at Fushimi.

The center of attraction at present is the spacious grounds in front of the memorial temple. Every effort is made to recall the Japan of eleven centuries ago. April 30 is the day fixed for the great celebration. The anniversary is a national affair, contributions toward it amounting to 200,000 yen having been made, and the Emperor himself having led with a gift of 25,000 yen.

A FLYING CAMP OUTFIT.
How the Excursionist May Transport His Baggage With Ease and Economy.

In a carpenter's shop on Mission street a cunning artisan is constructing an aid to outfitting which must recommend itself to all lovers of summer tramps for its ingenuity and simplicity. All who go in the country to enjoy sleeping under the trees, trills and the murmur of the brook for a lullaby, have aimed at their grand destination, economy in baggage and easy transportation. From Saturday afternoon to Monday morning is a valuable vacation to the toiler in cities. He naturally tends toward the country, but to stop at a hotel with the spouse and olive branches costs money and is especially the luxury of the rich. To camp out therefore is the best thing to do, if the machinery necessary to a hasty camp can be easily condensed and packed. The Mission-street carpenter is producing the invention of one who considers a summer Sabbath passed in town a neglect of the opportunities for change and recreation that day of rest affords. It is nothing more than a trunk and go-cart combination. The box is about 4 feet 6 inches long and 2 feet 6 inches in depth and is arranged in compartments to contain the cooking utensils and other necessities for a camp life. It is placed in the woods. The top is so arranged that by the addition of a tray it may do service as a comfortable table. There are places for the other things and everything has its proper place.

All this is simple enough so far as the packing is concerned, but the cream of the invention is its facility for transportation. At the end of the trunk are a set of clamps for denials which are carried, with the small wheels which are fitted to the inside. Now the tourist can express the trunk to any point along the railroad, and when it is put off and a mile or so lies between him and a desirable stream, he adjusts the clamps and axles and he is on his feet, and on Monday morning have all his impedimenta at the nearest railway station squeezed down and sealed up like a prize package.

A Bay Excursion.
The International Association of Car Accountants, as the guests of the Half-Million Club, took an excursion yesterday afternoon around the bay on the tug Fearless, Captain Raney, under the command of Mr. H. D. Bates.

The excursion was a very successful one, the different points of interest in the harbor. Addresses were made by Secretary McKay of the accountants, by President W. H. Bates of the Half-Million Club, and by Mint Superintendent Daggett.

RIGHT AT THE START.

We have placed pretty styles in Tan Shoes within the hour of the very first sale. We have the stock, the styles, and our big winning card. It is all here.

THOSE PRETTY TAN OXFORDS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

We have them in pointed or narrow square toes, all sizes and widths, and for style, fit and endurance we know they have no equal.

A STYLISH CHILD'S TAN BUTTON SHOE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

SEARCHING FOR THE MURDERER'S GARMENTS.

Detectives Again Busy in Emmanuel Church.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury Finds a Verdict Against Durrant.

HIS MOTHER'S INFORMATION.

The Afflicted Woman Thinks She Has Strong Proof of Her Son's Innocence.

Dwellers in the Mission still pass the blood-stained church on Bartlett street with a mirth-dispelling shudder, and the people upon whose houses the shadow of the tall steeples falls would gladly see grass growing high where the building stands. On the subject of removal the congregation is divided. Some declare that they will never cross its threshold again. Others think that in time all objections to using the building will be silenced. Ex-Superintendent Taber, who takes a kindly interest in the church, because some of his relatives are members of Pastor Gibson's flock, suggests that it would be advisable to demolish and reconstruct the front of the edifice and destroy the little library room in which Minnie Williams met her destroyer.

Pastor Gibson will not discuss that interesting subject or any other subject with representatives of the press. It appears that Thursday evening the clergyman made some remarks to a newspaper man which that gentleman construed as a reflection upon the honesty of members of his profession. The newspaper man was indignant, and replied in words that could not well be published. Then some one struck a blow and some one else struck back. The conflict was of short duration, and just how it resulted could not be learned yesterday, for the reporter was suffering from nervous prostration.

The police are searching the building again. They now think that the bloody garments of the murderer may be found between the lathing and the weatherboard of the hall. It is reported that they found something of importance shortly after noon yesterday, but they denied that they had found anything.

The inquest on the remains of Minnie Williams was concluded yesterday morning, and the jury found Durrant guilty of the murder.

MURDER IS CHARGED.

The Coroner's Jury Accuses Durrant of Killing Miss Williams.

"We, the jury, do say upon our oath that Minnie Eliza Williams, age 21 years, nativity Canada, single, residence Alameda, Alameda County, State of California, found dead April 13 in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, city and county of San Francisco, came to her death from hemorrhage due to lacerated wounds and asphyxiation due to strangulation; and we further find, from the evidence obtained, that the murder was committed by one Theodore Durrant, and we charge him with the crime. Charles H. Ineson, foreman; Lawrence C. Green, A. B. Frank, J. P. Ruggie, N. Cohen, H. Shemanski, A. Jones, John Teggart, Louis Markus and William Taylor."

After being out thirty minutes and once calling Coroner Hawkins into consultation to get a jury finally selected, the verdict was given. Durrant was not there to hear it read. Toward the end of the case Coroner Hawkins called him as a witness, but on the advice of Eugene Deuprey, his counsel, he refused to be sworn. As soon as the verdict was given, the jury Durrant was removed by Sergeant Burke to a hack and driven to the City Prison.

The Coroner, jurors and witnesses were ready promptly at 9 A. M., but the attorneys for the prisoner were not in attendance, so Dr. Havkins did not like to proceed. After waiting twenty-five minutes Deuprey put in an appearance, and five minutes later Durrant was brought in by Sergeant Burke and Detective Gibson.

The first witness was Dr. A. T. Vogel. He was recalled to testify in regard to the movements of Elmer A. Wolfe. He said, in substance:

"I know Elmer Wolfe. He was present at a party given in my house on Tuesday, April 12, at 8:15 P. M. He was not a member of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, but, nevertheless, he was present at the business meeting. He brought Miss Wolfe to the party and left with the rest shortly after 11 P. M."

"Q—Do you know where he lives? A—I think he lives most of the time on the ranch, but his city address is 630 Twenty-third street."

"Q—Did you know him at the party? A—I might have invited him, but I don't remember. Any one who attends the church is welcome to come to our meetings."

"Q—Have you ever seen a bed in the church? A—No, sir; I have not. There is a lounge in the pastor's study."

"Q—Did you see Wolfe when he arrived in company with Miss Lord? A—I did."

"Q—Was he excited? A—No, sir; he was not. He seemed to me to be just the same as I have seen him in the city. After changing my clothes I went to my brother's stable to get my horse, but when I got there I suddenly remembered that I had left my horse at the blacksmith's shop on the corner of Fifteenth avenue and San Bruno road. At that time I did not know the horse cars stopped running at 10:45 P. M. I ran to Bartlett and along that street to Twenty-third, and then to Howard. Finding the horse cars gone I took the Howard-street car, and at the corner we separated. I rode to the end of the line, walked to Fifteenth avenue and San Bruno road, got my horse and rode to the ranch, arriving at 1:30 A. M. Saturday."

"Q—Why did you run down Bartlett to Twenty-third, when you could have saved a block by going down Twenty-fourth? A—I don't know why I did it. I suppose it was because I have always been in the habit of taking the cars at the corner of Twenty-third and Howard. I did it unthinkingly, just the same as I went to my brother's stable to get the horse."

This ended the Wolfe episode and Charles

A. Dukes of North Temescal and a student at the Cooper Medical College was called to tell what he knew about the movements of Theodore Durrant. On Friday the 12th inst. he met and spoke to him at the ferries. Their talk lasted about five minutes and it was all about their school work and Durrant's trip to Mount Diablo with the signal corps. Durrant told the witness that he was waiting for some of his comrades who were to go with him on the Diablo trip.

C. W. Dodge of 825 Fourteenth street, Oakland, also met Durrant at the ferries at 3 P. M. on the 12th inst. The witness said:

"He wanted to know if we had been to the hospital, and I answered 'Yes.' He then asked if we were going to college next day. I again said 'Yes,' and then he wanted to know if we would fix him on the roll. I made no promise, and then he said he was waiting for some of the boys of the signal service corps with whom he was going to Mount Diablo the next day."

"Q—What do you mean by getting his name fixed on the roll? A—Why, to have one of the students answer his name so that he would be marked present while he was really absent."

"Q—Was he marked absent? A—I think he was absent."

"Q—Was he ever marked present when he was absent? A—Yes, sir. It was either on Friday, the 8th inst., or the following Monday. He was marked present at Dr. Hirschfelder's clinic in the City and County Hospital, when he was really absent. The clinic lasted from 10:30 to 11:30 A. M."

"Q—Was he present on the 12th inst. A—I don't know, but I don't think so. I know absolutely nothing about the killing of Miss Williams."

Charles A. Dukes, recalled, said that Durrant told him he could not be present

removed from the tabernacles of the city, basing his petition on the double murder in the Baptist Emmanuel Church, came up for hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Supervisors at the City Hall yesterday.

The language of the petition was in part as follows:

"In view of the heinous crimes committed in a church in this city within the past few days, we, as good and order-loving citizens, would suggest to your honorable body that it is about time to call a halt in the debasement of church edifices."

The remedy is, in our mind, that an ordinance be passed closing and forbidding all side and rear entrances to all church buildings in this city and county and to have no partitions, separate rooms or bedrooms or bed lounges in any such church building, and no person but the authorized sexton or janitor of said church to have access to any door or entrance to the said church, front, rear or side entrance, and he, the said trustee or authorized person, to be under the supervision of the police authorities at all times, who are enjoined to keep notices of the fact of the opening and closing of said churches and for what purpose."

And that the presbytery of the gospel in the city and county of San Francisco be made a licensed vocation, and no minister or preacher receive a license unless he has a good and sufficient character or else the signature of twelve good citizens, taxpayers and property-owners, to that effect."

It was declared that the petition was not inspired by malice owing to the passage of the ordinance some time ago against the side-door entrances to saloons.

Robert Briese and his attorney, J. Stieglitz, appeared before the committee and urged that action in accordance with the prayer of the petition be taken. They seriously reiterated the language of the petition and then Chairman Diamond lectured the petitioners in a fatherly way.

"I had looked upon the petition as having no serious basis," he said, "and am surprised to find it seriously supported. It is ridiculous to think that because the law

are 11:54½ P. M., 12 M., 12:05½ A. M., 12:11 A. M., 12:16½ A. M. and 12:22 A. M."

As the last outbound car passes the corner of Twenty-fourth and Howard streets at 12:05 minutes past 12 o'clock Wolfe had just thirty-seven minutes in which to accomplish all that he said he did after seeing Durrant at 11:45 o'clock.

According to his story he walked home with Miss Lord and saw her safe inside, then walked one block to Twenty-third street, and two blocks to the stable on Twenty-fourth street, and he did not hurry, because he was under the impression that his horse was in the Twenty-fourth-street stable.

From the stable he ran half a block to Bartlett, one block to Twenty-third and three blocks to Howard street, a total run of four and a half blocks.

Miss Lord's story of the five-minute chat with Durrant and Mr. Taber's testimony that Wolfe was in the house caught by his clothes for fifteen minutes, eliminate twenty minutes from the thirty-seven he had after seeing Durrant before the last car passed. The net result is seven blocks walked, twice and four blocks run in seventeen minutes.

Car Dispatcher C. H. Randall, who is in charge at the Tenth-street carhouse, says that if Wolfe boarded a Howard-street car bound out at the corner of Twenty-third and Howard streets, he would have been noticed by the gripman or the conductor. It is very seldom that any one boards an out-bound car at that point, for the run from there to the end of the line is a very short one, occupying only six minutes.

The crews of the last six cars on the night of the murder and the hours that they passed Twenty-third street were: Gripman C. H. Hinnenberg and Conductor W. H. Bray, 11:54:30 P. M.; Gripman O. W. Jensen and Conductor C. O. Downing, 12 P. M.; Gripman J. M. Chase and Conductor E. R. Lillis, 12:05:30 A. M.; Gripman T. W. Reed and Conductor M. Pimper, 12:11 A. M.; Gripman L. M. Adams and Conductor H. Bradley, 12:16:30 A. M.; and Gripman E. Goodrich and Conductor B. Meyers, 12:22 A. M."

All these gripmen and conductors are positive that no one answering Wolfe's description boarded their cars at the point mentioned on the night of the murder.

THE FUNERAL.

Blanche Lamont's Remains Interred at Dillon, Montana.

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removed from the tabernacles of the city, basing his petition on the double murder in the Baptist Emmanuel Church, came up for hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Supervisors at the City Hall yesterday.

The language of the petition was in part as follows:

"In view of the heinous crimes committed in a church in this city within the past few days, we, as good and order-loving citizens, would suggest to your honorable body that it is about time to call a halt in the debasement of church edifices."

The remedy is, in our mind, that an ordinance be passed closing and forbidding all side and rear entrances to all church buildings in this city and county and to have no partitions, separate rooms or bedrooms or bed lounges in any such church building, and no person but the authorized sexton or janitor of said church to have access to any door or entrance to the said church, front, rear or side entrance, and he, the said trustee or authorized person, to be under the supervision of the police authorities at all times, who are enjoined to keep notices of the fact of the opening and closing of said churches and for what purpose."

And that the presbytery of the gospel in the city and county of San Francisco be made a licensed vocation, and no minister or preacher receive a license unless he has a good and sufficient character or else the signature of twelve good citizens, taxpayers and property-owners, to that effect."

It was declared that the petition was not inspired by malice owing to the passage of the ordinance some time ago against the side-door entrances to saloons.

Robert Briese and his attorney, J. Stieglitz, appeared before the committee and urged that action in accordance with the prayer of the petition be taken. They seriously reiterated the language of the petition and then Chairman Diamond lectured the petitioners in a fatherly way.

"I had looked upon the petition as having no serious basis," he said, "and am surprised to find it seriously supported. It is ridiculous to think that because the law

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As the last outbound car passes the corner of Twenty-fourth and Howard streets at 12:05 minutes past 12 o'clock Wolfe had just thirty-seven minutes in which to accomplish all that he said he did after seeing Durrant at 11:45 o'clock.

According to his story he walked home with Miss Lord and saw her safe inside, then walked one block to Twenty-third street, and two blocks to the stable on Twenty-fourth street, and he did not hurry, because he was under the impression that his horse was in the Twenty-fourth-street stable.

From the stable he ran half a block to Bartlett, one block to Twenty-third and three blocks to Howard street, a total run of four and a half blocks.

Miss Lord's story of the five-minute chat with Durrant and Mr. Taber's testimony that Wolfe was in the house caught by his clothes for fifteen minutes, eliminate twenty minutes from the thirty-seven he had after seeing Durrant before the last car passed. The net result is seven blocks walked, twice and four blocks run in seventeen minutes.

Car Dispatcher C. H. Randall, who is in charge at the Tenth-street carhouse, says that if Wolfe boarded a Howard-street car bound out at the corner of Twenty-third and Howard streets, he would have been noticed by the gripman or the conductor. It is very seldom that any one boards an out-bound car at that point, for the run from there to the end of the line is a very short one, occupying only six minutes.

The crews of the last six cars on the night of the murder and the hours that they passed Twenty-third street were: Gripman C. H. Hinnenberg and Conductor W. H. Bray, 11:54:30 P. M.; Gripman O. W. Jensen and Conductor C. O. Downing, 12 P. M.; Gripman J. M. Chase and Conductor E. R. Lillis, 12:05:30 A. M.; Gripman T. W. Reed and Conductor M. Pimper, 12:11 A. M.; Gripman L. M. Adams and Conductor H. Bradley, 12:16:30 A. M.; and Gripman E. Goodrich and Conductor B. Meyers, 12:22 A. M."

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SUN AND TIDE TABLE.						
HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.		SUN.		MOON.
Large.	Small.	Small.	Large.	Rises.	Sets.	Rises.
9.31r	8.40a	3.02a	2.34r	5.28	6.50	3.16a
9.47r	9.31a	3.32a	3.09r	5.26	6.51	3.38a

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

FRIDAY, April 19.

San Benito, 80 hours from Tacoma; 4500
 coal to S P Co. Oakland direct.
 San Corona, Hall, 68½ hours from San Diego
 to San Francisco; to Goodall, Perkins

Mr Rival, Johnson, 63 hours from Redondo
ist, to Union Lumber Co.
Mr Point Arena. Johnson, 16 hours from Men-

no, etc; pass and mdse, to Mendocino Lumber
or Mary Etta. Wetzel 16 hours from Pt Arena

birds would, to Bender Bros.
 For Twilight, Topper, 19 days from Willapa Har-
 225 M feet lumber, to Union Lumber Co.
Cleared.
FRIDAY, April 19.
 Mr Humboldt, Edwards, Eureka; M Kalish
 Mr Umattila, Hunter, Victoria and Port Town-
 ; Goodall, Perkins & Co.
 Ship Hot Hill, Jenkins, Queenstown; Balfour,
 erie & Co.
 191 Sterling, Wheldon, Port Townsend; John
 mfield & Sons.
 21 Jane A Falkenburg, Falkman, codfishing;
 te & Hough Co.
 Mr Urania, Carlson, codfishing; C J Jorgenson
Sailed.
FRIDAY, April 19.
 Mr Giney, Leland, Santa

Mr Rival, Johnson, Fort Bragg.
Mr National City, Anderson.
Mr Coos Bay, Jensen, San Red.

dr State of California, Ackley, Astoria and
ship Agnes Oswald, Nicol, Algo Bay via Port
nsend.
dr Louis, Hatch, Bristol Bay.
dr Mary Bidwell, Wilson, Mendocino.
dr Marion, Genereaux, Grays Harbor.
dr Rebecca, Christiansen, Eureka.
dr Lida and Matt, Landbridge, Bristol Bay.
dr Bessie K, Thompson.

Telegraphic.
INT. LOGOS—April 19—10 p.m.—Weather
; wind NW; velocity 20 miles an hour.

Charters.
The bark, Acroturus, loads lumber at Burrard In-

anta Rosalia; schr Prosper salmon at Neknek
ka, for this port.

Movements of Vessels.
 Yesterday the schr Lewis Berry and the ship Ag
 Jswald went to sea.
 The bark Gen Fairchild was towed to the Mal
 and the ship Sierra Cadena was taken to Long
 The smstr Hattie Gage was towed to Oakland and
 the mtr Polar Bear to Oakland Creek.
 The brig Lurline and bark Leahy were taken to
 the m-street wharf.
 The bark John Baizley and smtr Oregon were
 towed to Howard No 2.
 Today the ship Stockbridge will be towed from
 the m-street to sea and the bark Merom from How
 ard street to sea.
 The bark Monterey will be towed from the Em
 barkment wharf to sea.

Works to Mission, the bark Sea King from Mission to the Spear-street drydock and the bark ...

Spoken.
Apr 29-1 S 29 W. Br ship Copley, from Oregon
ristol.

Domestic Ports.
COMA-Sailed Apr 19-Schr Annie Larsen
an Francisco.
RT GAMBLE-Sailed Apr 19-Bark Palmyra
an Francisco.
RT BRAGO-Sailed Apr 19-Stms Cosmopo
and Navaro, from San Francisco.
Sailed, hence Apr 18.
TOOSH-Passed in Apr 19-Schr F S Red
from San Pedro for Tacoma; Br bark Darro
Shanghai; Chil bark Antoinette, from Valpa
for Puget Sound; ship ... Seattle, from
... North West.

PORT ANGELES—Sailed Apr. 19—Ship Cyru
field, from Nanaimo for San Francisco.

16. BAY—Arrived Apr 19—Stmr Arcata, buh
17. WENS LANDING — Sailed Apr 18—Stmr
wood, for Port Los Angeles.
18. PORT LOS ANGELES—Sailed Apr 19—Stmr Al
19. Arrived Apr 19—Haw stmr San Mateo, from Co
20. ALLAM BAY—Sailed Apr 18—Bark Wina
Nanaimo for San Francisco.
21. HAWKLEY—Sailed Apr 13—Chll bark
Catherina, for Valparaiso.
22. MUQUA—Arrived Apr 17—Schr Lily, hence
23. BION—Arrived Apr 13—Stmr Newsboy, hence
24. RIA—Sailed Apr 18—Br bark Dunsmuir

Queenstown; stmr Columbia, for San Francisco.
 10; stmr Bandorille, for San Francisco.
 Arrived Apr 10. Bltn John Smith from Hels.

N DIEGO—Arrived Apr 19—Schr Mabel Gray
 Eureka; U S strm Thetis, from cruise.
 N PEDRO—Arrived Apr 19—Schr Seren-
 der, from Eureka.
 Sailed—Stmr Alcalde.
 Sailed—Stmr HERRERO—Apr 19—Schrs Saddle
 Ottilie for San Francisco; schr San Buenaven-
 for San Pedro.
 SEENWOOD—Sailed Apr 19—Stmr Whites
 for Port Angeles.

Foreign Ports.
 KOHAMA—Sailed Apr 19—Br strm Gaelic

LYMOUTH--Sailed Apr 18--Br ship Ancalos
fleetwood; Br ship Lamorna, for Hull.

NEWCASTLE-Sailed Apr 18-Br ship Port
 Ford. 17-Br ship Westwood; Brships Flintshire and
 Tynemouth. 18-Tyne.
 NEWCASTLE, NSW-Arrived Apr 14-Br ship
 Gwacema, from Rio de Janeiro, to load for San
 Francisco. 17-Br bark Ladas, from Garral, to
 San Diego.
 LON-Arrived Apr 17-Stmr Finance, from
 Hongkong.
 HONGKONG-Sailed Apr 18-Stmr City of Pen
 ang, for San Francisco.
 DNEY-Sailed Apr 18-Br stmr Miowera, for
 cover.
 LONDON-Entered Out Apr 8-Ger ship Alida

Improvements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.
NEW YORK—Arrived Apr 19—Stmr Normanla

Hamburg; stmr Colorado, from Hull,
JOHNS, N B—Arrived Apr 19—Stmr As
from Glasgow for Philadelphia.
AYRE—Arrived Apr 19—Stmr La Touraine
New York.

Imports.
INDOCINO—Per Point Arena—1 pkg mds
M ft lumber.
ONE—9 clds wood.
Sawaro—5 bxs butter.
Point Arena—95xsbutter, 2 cs eggs, 1 bicycle
dls lids, 16 dressed potatoes, 15 sks potatoes.
NUEG, from Havana—292 pkgs mds, 22
butter, 2 cs corn, 1 lbs butter, 22 pkgs
sacks.

15 kits do, 117 bxs lemons, 1 bx limes, 49 pc
ing.
Los Angeles 10 bxs lemons 2 bxs bbs

108 Angles—10 bxs lemons, 2 bl bbs raisins
 109 Jondono—101 bxs lemons, 36 pkgs mdse, 5 bbls wine,
 2, 25 sks raisins, 424 bxs oranges, 67 sks wool, 1
 c hillies.
 110 Export—110 bbls wine, 83 bxs oranges,
 25 sks wool, 1 bbl wine, 13 cs cultivars
 111 Los Angeles via Port Los Angeles—5 cs matches, 5
 cs mdse, 12 chsts tea, 1 bbl wine, 13 cs cultivars
 112 Inthrop—3 bxs oranges.
 113 Barbara—40 pkgs mdse, 80 sks wool, 2 bxs wool,
 whch, 5 bbls veronica, 120 balsmons, 49 sks wool,
 1 bbl soap, 1 br soap, 1 cs hangers, 1 cs
 114

bxs butter, 1 keg 6 tubs do, 16 pkgs midse, 5 sk
alt, 3 coops chickens, 39 bdl green hides, 30 1/2
cool 57 dressed calves 8 haw 8 sh 68 ch heay

Consignees.
 For Point Arena—H Levy & Co; H S Crocker &
 Mendocino Lumber Co; Dalrymple's Union;
 S Varney; Wilson & Baechtel; F B Haight
 and Oil Co; Martin, Feusier & Co; Brady & Co;
 Huffs & Gerdon; O B Smith & Co; H Waldeck &
 Ross & Hewlett; Sawyer & Haight; Edwards &
 Corcoran; L Scatena & Co; D E Allison &
 Donough & Runyon; F W Wittland & Co; J W
 Irlwin & Co; Lievre, Fricke & Co; Dalton Bros

& Levy & Co; Hulme & Hart; Jones & Co; W
raves & Co; Marshall, Teggart & Co; Paul Reg
& Co; Dairymen's Union; Garcia & Maggini; A

Hendricks; Evelett & Nash; H N Tilden & Co
 Herman & Co; Ross & Hewlett; Allen & Lewis
 Francisco Chemical Co; J W Denigan Son & Co
 Hendry Co; Levi, Spigel & Co; M T Freltas & Co
 Whitney & Co; J Ivanovich & Co; A C Fry &
 Tacoma Commercial Co; Felling, Cressy & Co
 American Union Fish Co; Wheaton, Breon & Co
 Falsky & Co; Getz & Co; J W Felt & Co
 Sussman & Co; A Palandt; H Heckman & Co
 Sweeney & Co; Phillips Bros; H O Green
 J. Standard Oil Co; S Brunsvich; Chluda &
 Fritz; Witzel & Baker; Nathan, Dohrmann & Co
 Levy & Co; Sherwood & Co; Wood, Curtis & Co

Wriswold; Vannegge & Co: San Francisco Fruit
tion Co; Flinn & Tracy; Wm Lough; Immel &
Young; Chas. Teitzen; E. A.

P. F. Culler; Sullivan; Harris Packing Co.; A. Fay
 and Son; Teitel & Co.; Hills Bros.; Wilson Bros.; Co.
 Sells; Gen. Elect. Co.; Henry Clifton; B. Dreyfus
 & Co.; Bancroft, Whitney & Co.; Pierce & Co.; Gray
 & Barbiere; J. Gundlach; W. Shaffer; Columbia Bldg.
 Co.; Smith's Cash Store; Elsen Vineyard Co.;
 Wilson Bros.; Le Count Bros.

Late Shipping Intelligence See Fifteenth Page

OFFICE FURNITURE
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AND FIXTURES.
C. F. WEBER & CO.,

300 to 306 Post St., cor. Stockton

Damiana Bitters



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Give health and strength to
the Sexual Organs.

Depot, 323 Market St., S. F.

NEW WESTERN HOTEL.

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